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The Times

XVIIITH YEAR.

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THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 9, 1899.

ON STREETS AND TRAINS / AT ALL NEWS AGENCIES / 5 CENTS

THEATERS—

With Dates of Events.

LOS ANGELES THEATER—C. M. WOOD and H. C. WYATT, Lessors. TONIGHT AND REMAINDER OF WEEK WITH SATURDAY MATINEE. Wilson Barrett's Great Religious and Historical Drama.

"THE SIGN OF THE CROSS,"

Presented by Wm. Greet's London Company, including CHARLES DALTON from the Lyric Theater, London. Seats now on sale. Popular prices—25c, 50c, \$1.00. Tel. Main 70.

LOS ANGELES THEATER—C. M. WOOD and H. C. WYATT, Lessors. ONE WEEK, Commencing Monday, MARCH 13. MATINEES Wednesday and Saturday. The Famous Mirth Provokers.

BLACK PATTI TROUBADOURS

An attractive, sensational and novel entertainment, closing with a marvelous operatic olio. The company includes the famous colored artists, Mme. Sissieretta Jones, Barnes Hogan, and fifty clever comedians and vocalists. Seats now on sale. Popular Prices: 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00. Tel. Main 70.

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY— Subscription List now open at Box Office for two appearances only. **ELLIS (MELBA) GRAND OPERA CO.** AND NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

Subscriptions must be made at once. Seats—\$5, \$4, \$3 and \$2. Telephone Main 70.

OPRHEUM—TONIGHT—8—Elegant Acts—8. J. K. MURRAY, CLARA LANE, open stars. LEW BLOOM, great tramp; JANE COOPER, talented actress. EDITH CRASKEE, transformation danseuse. D'ARTOIS, French Turbillon artist. P. C. SHORTIS, Paganini of the Banjo. CONROY and McDONALD, Irish comedians. LANG and KEEDER, eccentric singers. PROF. MACART'S trained Dogs and Monkeys. PRICES NEVER CHANGING. Evening reserved seats, 25c and 50c, boxes 75c gallery 10c. Matinees, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday any seat, 25c; children 10c any seat. Tel. Main 1447.

BURBANK—PRICES—15c, 25c, 50c, 10c. Box Seats, \$1.00. Matines, 10c and 25c. Tel. Main 1200. Lessee. SUNDAY, MARCH 12—OPENING OF THE OPERA SEASON. **WAKEFIELD-ANDREWS OPERA CO.** IN FLOTOW'S ROMANTIC OPERA "MARTHA"

Reserved seats now sale.

A MUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS—

With Dates of Events.

IMPSON AUDITORIUM

TUESDAY, March 14, afternoon and evening. THURSDAY, March 16, afternoon and evening. Advance sale of seats now open at Fitzgerald's, 113 S. Spring street. **SOUSA AND HIS BAND**. Reese Davies, soprano; Dorothy Hoyle, violinist; Arthur Pryor, trombone; Herbert L. Clarke, cornet; Franz Hell, tubeghorn. Under the direction of T. J. Fitzgerald. Matinee Prices—50c, 75c and \$1.00. Evening Prices—50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

NORRIS BROS.—BIG TRAINED ANIMAL SHOW. One week commencing Monday afternoon, March 13. Performances, 3:00 and 8:00 p.m. daily. SHOW GROUNDS corner Eleventh and Flower streets. Positively the largest, handsomest and most highly educated collection of trained animals in the world. See FARGO, the smallest Performing Elephant in the world. Also, the educated ZEBRA. Prices, adults, 25c; Children, 15c. Watch for Street Parade 11 a.m. daily.

SUNDAY AND THURSDAY—SEASHORE EXCURSIONS TERMINAL RAILWAY. Only \$1.25 Round Trip, including an elaborate Fish Dinner at Ye Terminal Tavern, seat in Drawing Room Car and stop at Long Beach. Special train leaves 10:30 a.m., returns 5 p.m. City Ticket Office 214 S. Spring St. Tel. Main 960.

SIMPSON TABERNACLE—CHRISTIAN SCIENCE LECTURE. S. A. Sulter, M.D.C.S.B., of Riverside, member of the Board of Lecturers of the Mother Church in Boston, will lecture at Simpson Tabernacle Thursday evening, March 9, at 8 o'clock. Subject—"Science of Christian Science." Admission Free. All are cordially invited.

HAZARD'S PAVILION—TONIGHT, FREE TO CHILDREN. The great original SPANISH BULL FIGHT, "The Man in the Moon." The Wonderful Electro-magnograph. 15 New Scenes. Admission 25c. Children accompanied by parents or guardians, free.

O STRICH FARM, SOUTH PASADENA— OPEN DAILY TO VISITORS. "One of the Strangest Sights in America."—N. Y. Journal.

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The Smooth Rider---

California Limited Santa Fe Route.

Leave Los Angeles.....1:30 p.m. Mon., Wed., Sat.
Arrive Denver.....5:00 p.m. Wed., Fri., Mon.
Arrive Kansas City.....9:10 p.m. Wed., Fri., Mon.
Arrive Chicago.....9:30 a.m. Thu., Sat., Tues.
Arrive New York.....1:30 p.m. Fri., Sun., Wed.

No extra charge beyond the regular ticket and sleeping car rates.

DONE IN A DAY

With Ease and Comfort.

Every TUESDAY AND SATURDAY, in addition to the regular train service, the Santa Fe runs a special express, taking in Redlands, Riverside and the beauties of Santa Ana Canyon.

Leave Los Angeles.....9:00 a.m.
Leave Pasadena.....10:25 a.m.
Arrive Redlands.....11:15 a.m.
Leave Redlands.....11:15 p.m.
Arrive Riverside.....12:15 p.m.
Leave Riverside.....1:15 p.m.
Arrive Los Angeles.....6:30 p.m.
Arrive Pasadena.....6:30 p.m.

Giving two hours' stop at Redlands and Riverside for drives and sight-seeing.

The Observation Car

On this train abounds pleasant opportunity for seeing the sights.

Tickets admit stopovers at any point on the track. Round trip \$4.10.

Santa Fe Route

San Diego and Coronado Beach.

The most beautiful spot in the world. Two daily trains, carrying Parlor Cars, making the run in about four hours from Los Angeles. The ride is delightful, carrying you for seventy miles along the Pacific Ocean Beach.

Santa Fe Route Office, 200 Spring Street, corner Second.

MOUNT LOWE RAILWAY—

Dr. Lewis Swift's recently discovered comet can be seen to the best advantage in the early part of the evening. With the mammoth telescope of the Lowe Observatory, situated at Echo Mountain it presents a striking picture and is well worth seeing. Although situated in the Southern heavens, it rises high enough above the horizon to afford visitors this superb view. NOW is the time to observe this celestial visitor, as it will soon move off again into space. The telescope in charge of Dr. Swift is "FREE" to all visitors. For tickets and full information, Office, 214 South Spring St. Telephone Main 960.

HAWAII, JAPAN AND MANILA—

Select parties, under personal escort of experienced traveler, all arrangements strictly first class, will leave San Francisco during February and March. For programmes, etc., address THOS. COOK & SON, 621 Market St., San Francisco, or H. B. RICE, Agent, 233 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

THE BEST ROUTE OF TRAVEL IS—

The Oliver Lippincott Art Pictures for sale by the Stoll & Thayer Co., Spring St., Los Angeles, and the Coronado Beach Hotel Art Room, Coronado Beach, California. Art studios and art studios of all places of interest in the Colorado, California and Arizona. Tourists should see these pictures before buying elsewhere. Published only by the Lippincott Art Photo Co., 110 W. 2nd St., Los Angeles.

PLANS OF OTIS

Rebels Will Be Crushed in a Few Days.

Advance to Be Made When Gen. Lawton Gets There.

Active Campaign Expected to Open in About a Week.

When Aguinaldo is Captured the Backbone of the Insurrection Will Be Broken—More Casualties. A Terrible Heat.

BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, March 8.—[Exclusive Dispatch] Within a week Gen. Otis, according to advices received at the War Department from Manila, is expected to begin an aggressive campaign looking to the crushing of Aguinaldo's forces. Telegrams from Gen. Otis about his plans indicate that he is ready to begin the movement, but it is the understanding of the military authorities that he will not make his advance until Gen. Lawton arrives at Manila.

In his last telegram to the War Department Gen. Lawton said he expected to reach Manila early on the morning of March 10. He has with him on the transport Grant 1600 regular troops. Gen. Lawton will assume command of the American troops in the field, leaving Gen. Otis more time to attend to governmental affairs, but Gen. Otis will have charge of all the military movements in the Philippines.

Gen. Otis will make every effort to capture Aguinaldo. It is believed here that when that is accomplished the backbone of the insurrection will have been broken. A forward movement of the American troops, under the immediate command of Gen. Lawton, is expected to begin about March 15.

Different branches of the War Department are busily engaged in preparing for service in the Philippines the six regiments so assigned. The Ninth Infantry will be the first fitted out and the Sixth Infantry at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., will be the next. The quartermaster's department is especially active in equipping men with proper clothing for the tropics.

PRIVATE LOVEJOY KILLED.

Two Officers Wounded in Driving Rebels from the Waterworks.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, March 8.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says: "Gen. Hale determined yesterday morning to clear away the enemy from the front of the right of his wing. The gunboat Laguna de Bay, under Maj. Grant, began shelling the enemy's position. Two companies of the Twentieth Infantry and three companies of the First Nebraska, under Col. Statenburg, swung in from the road to the water works, driving the rebels toward the Parig River. The First Wyoming advanced directly in the insurgent position in front. Meanwhile the Laguna de Bay pounded the foe from the river. Thus attacked on three sides, the insurgents were driven back."

"Capt. J. D. O'Brien of the First Wyoming was shot in the right wrist, and Maj. Schell of the bureau of information was slightly wounded. Complete reports of the wounded are not yet in. Gen. Hale estimates the enemy's loss at 250. At the time of sending the dispatch the Wyoming troops occupied an advanced position.

"The insurgents opened fire across the river from a maladious killing private, Lovejoy of Co. F, First Wyoming, and wounded two others. The insurgents have been concentrating to the east of the city and will probably try an attack from that side. Their principal object is to cut off the water supply of Manila. The American soldiers are strong and their attempts will be futile."

"The insurgents have been severely the last few days. The Madrid authorities have offered Aguinaldo a ransom of \$1000 for each officer, \$100 for each for the privates, and \$50 for each sergeant. They have not yet succeeded in raising the sum demanded.

"Judging from my own investigation of the Philippine Islands, the happiest solution of the present problem would be the careful establishment of a semi-independent protectorate under the general control or guidance of the United States.

"Until the Philippines should prove their ability to stand alone the United States should reserve for itself some port, like that of Subic Bay, for a naval station and securing for itself the right of the wing. The gunboat Laguna de Bay, under Maj. Grant, began shelling the enemy's position. Two companies of the Twentieth Infantry and three companies of the First Nebraska, under Col. Statenburg, swung in from the road to the water works, driving the rebels toward the Parig River. The First Wyoming advanced directly in the insurgent position in front. Meanwhile the Laguna de Bay pounded the foe from the river. Thus attacked on three sides, the insurgents were driven back."

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posed the Honduran government has neglected our request to investigate it.
SENATOR JONES RECOVERING.
(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Senator Jones of Arkansas is recovering gradually from his attack of Morganfield, which was resting easily and quietly.

WHITEHEAD HONORED.

VIII Become Director-General of Turkish Industries.
(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Dr. Cabell Whitehead, assayer of the United States Mint, has been tendered, and has accepted, an important position in the service of the Turkish government. He will shortly report to Constantinople to enter upon the duties of the office, which will be virtually that of director-general of industries.

The appointment is a direct result of the observations in America of the present Turkish Minister, Ali Ferrouh, who, realizing the immense technical, economical and scientific superiority of the American nation, has labored to introduce into Turkey American methods, American products and machines, as well as American scientists. Just now several new manufacturing establishments of great proportion are being built in Constantinople, and their general management of the first of these will be part of the duties of Dr. Whitehead.

Dr. Whitehead was born in Lynchburg, Va., in 1863, and is a graduate of Lehigh and Columbia Universities. POSTMASTERS APPOINTED.
(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The President today reappointed ten postmasters whose appointments the Senate failed to confirm.

ORDERS TO MUSTER OUT.

VIII Order Troops in Cuba Will Be Gradually Withdrawn.
(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Orders were issued at the War Department today for the Twelfth New York Infantry, now at Matanzas, Cuba, to take passage on the transport Berlin for New York City, where it will be mustered out. This is the beginning of a general movement for the muster-out of all the volunteers now stationed in Cuba, and indicates that the administration believes the time has come when it can safely reduce the military forces in Cuba. The fact that the rainy season is not far off is a potent reason for the recall of the volunteers troops in Cuba.

This movement, however, will have to be gradual because of the limited transportation facilities now at the disposal of the War Department. The various regiments will be brought home, however, as rapidly as the available shipping will make the trips between the island and various ports in the United States selected for the disembarkation. There are now about 25,000 volunteers in Cuba, and the withdrawal will leave about 15,000 regular troops there for the enforcement of the policy of the administration for the establishment of a stable government on the island.

NIZHNIKOVGOROD FAIR.

BID That We Should Be Represented There Next Fall.
(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, March 8.—A report to the State Department from Consul Covert at Lyons, France, lays great stress on the desirability of the United States being fully represented at the coming annual fair at Nizhnikovgorod, Russia, which is held during August and September. This is the great annual gathering of buyers and sellers who represent the commercial interests of Russia and buying public of all Eastern and Asiatic Russia. It is a market that has, up to the present time, been closed to foreign trade, but in an official publication, the subject gives much information concerning the annual fair and the immense population that is to be reached through representation.

The Imperial government has granted free passage for the next ten years all arrivals entering Russia for use of the people in the Ural and Siberian mines. Specimens of the machinery included in the Uras will be largely exhibited at the Nizhnikovgorod fair this summer. The shipping period is to be fixed, mining and agricultural interests will receive the attention of the people who represent these interests now on the eve of the development. The Russian government realizes its need of assistance in the greater manufacture of its commercial conquest of the populous East, and is making every effort just now to introduce modern machinery of the kinds referred to, which it is not now in a position to manufacture at home.

MR. BARROWS DECLINES.
(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Ex-Representative Barrows of Massachusetts, whose nomination as Librarian of Congress failed of confirmation by the Senate, has again been tendered the place as a recess appointment. Today Mr. Barrows presented a letter declining the offer.

"It must be remembered that original S. B. 27 was before the Committee on Corporations for over one month. It was opposed by myself and others during every successive meeting of that committee when the same came up for consideration, and if the objections now made are as serious as is claimed, it is surprising that no attention was called to them by the public press."

PORT ARTHUR SHIP CANAL.
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NEW WATERWAY WILL BE COMPLETED About the 20th Inst.
(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

PORTE ARTHUR (Tex.), March 8.—The Port Arthur ship canal will be practically completed about the 20th inst., when it is proposed to celebrate the event in a fitting manner. The canal was designed and constructed by Robert Gillham, general manager and chief engineer of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad.

A. E. Stillwell, president of the road, first suggested the canal and interested J. De Gojan, Jr., of Amsterdam, Holland, a large foreign holder of the road's securities. The plans prepared by Mr. Gillham were approved by foreign engineering experts, and the work was begun during the spring of last year. The canal is designed to extend deep water from the Sabine River to Port Arthur, the former having a depth of 25 feet over the bar. The dimensions are the same as those of the Suez Canal, 133 feet wide and with a depth of 25 feet, seven and one-half miles long. The excavations were made by hydraulic dredges, the work involving the dredging of 14,000,000 yards of clay.

Extensive ship basins, slips, docks, warehouses and a large grain elevator, also in the works, will be completed. Considerable export is already done at Port Arthur, and when the canal is opened a considerable additional trade will ensue. The harbor is land-locked, and an excellent one.

NEW ATLANTIC COAST SHIP.

NEW YORK, March 8.—It was announced on Wall Street today that the capitalists who planned to build a shipyard on the Atlantic Coast had secured the entire amount of subscriptions, \$3,000,000. The location of the shipyard is still an open question. The places under consideration are New York, Baltimore and a place on the Delaware River.

STRONG POINTS IN IT.

CAMINETTI'S MINORITY REPORT ON 'SANTA FE BILL.'

Senator Brauhart Gives His Views on the Subject and Explains His Amendments.

MEASURE ITSELF IS VICTIOUS.

HE INSISTED ON A PROVISION AGAINST PURCHASES.

Bitter Fight Over the Green Case. Times Correspondent and Maj. McLaughlin Use Their Fists. Anderson Scored.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES]

SACRAMENTO, March 8.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Caminetti put in his minority report on the Santa Fe Bill this afternoon and he makes some strong points against the measure.

Considerable surprise has been expressed that Senator Brauhart, who has fathered some pretty strong anti-corporation measures, should offer such alleged weak modifications of the Santa Fe Bill as are contained in Senate Bill No. 402, and the original proposed substitute for Senate Bill No. 27. Brauhart said to The Times correspondent today:

"I would sympathize with the objects of the Santa Fe Bill if the only purpose was to permit them to consolidate their various roads in this State for the purpose of cheapening operating expenses by securing their ownership under one general management."

"When the vote was counted, I found upon examination that Senate Bill No. 27, as originally introduced, provided for the granting of the right to lease other railroads, and as that right is fully given by the act of 1890, I could see no necessity for such power to be given by new legislation. The bill itself, as introduced, is vicious, in my opinion, because there is no prohibition as to the purchase of competing lines of railroad, and believing that it was possible that the Huntington road might combine with the Santa Fe, I was insistent upon a provision which would not authorize the purchase of competing lines. Aside from that, I was inclined to believe that the power to increase rates, fares and freights was given to the corporation by the act of 1890, and that the bill would violate that power."

The Burns men were also mad, because victory so nearly slipped through their fingers, and much bad feeling was engendered. The Mexican army, led by Col. Dan himself, lay in ambush for the Times correspondent at the hotel, at the close of the afternoon session, and Maj. McLaughlin made an onslaught on the correspondent. Modesty forbids full details, but another of the Burns crowd came to the major's rescue, and there being two to one, the correspondent was obliged, as Col. Dan will be, to "Abide by the decision of the majority." The Grant headquarters were empty at the time, or the American and Mexican armies might have met as in days of yore.

DEFEATED A BILL.

The heat over the Green-contempt case is thought to have had something to do with the defeat tonight of Dickinson's bill to increase the San Francisco Harbor Commission from three to five, a bill which Dan Burns is supposed to favor, as it would throw out a lot of Democrats and make places for machine Republicans. The bill was hotly contested in the Senate, and was defeated by twenty-four to twelve. Dickinson changed his vote and moved for reconsideration.

Huber's Local Option Bill, which was pressed by Milice of Riverside, who had a companion bill, which was defeated night before last, was passed today. Huber's motion for reconsideration, by the splendid vote of 53 to 1.

Huber's nickel-in-the-slot bill, A. B. 543, was passed tonight by 52 to 2. The Azusa member is considered by his fellow-members to have popular bills when he can get such large votes.

FICKS CONTEMPT CASE.

Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms Dahle appeared before the bar of the House last night with George W. Ficks, manager of the Clunie Operahouse, and stated he had been obstructed in discharge of his duty and threatened with bullets by the manager. The sergeant-at-arms went to the operahouse Monday night to arrest certain members of the Assembly, absent without leave, but Ficks interposed. Yesterday the sergeant-at-arms presented the operahouse man with a request from the chief clerk that the sergeant-at-arms be allowed to enter the theater in search of members.

Last night, however, when Dahle arrived to take out any members that he might find there under the call of the House, Ficks ordered him to desist and told him that if he turned on the lights, the play then being in progress, he would shoot him. Dahle caused the arrest of the manager and brought him to the Assembly chamber. Grove L. Johnson claimed him as one of his constituents and volunteered to act as counsel. The case was continued until today, when Dibble moved that a select committee of three be appointed to take the testimony relative to Ficks' conduct and ascertain whether any members of the House were in the theater without leave and if they instructed the manager not to admit the sergeant-at-arms.

Wade said it made no difference whether any members were there or not. Dibble said it might militate against the punishment of Ficks if it were shown that the manager had been instructed to disregard the mandate of the Speaker. He further declared that it ought to be known whether, at this juncture, the members were absenting themselves without leave and instructing the manager of the theater to obstruct the processes of the House. Wade objected to two purposes being the resolution, and after it had been fixed to suit Wade it was adopted and Ficks was temporarily released from his own recognition. Speaker Anderson appointed Mack, "Chairman" Clough and E. D. Sullivan a committee to investigate the matter.

Dibble had a row over the question of personal privilege. It has been a warm day, all things considered.

C. E. WASHBURN.

GIVEN CONTEMPT CASE ALMOST DISMISSED—MUCH BITTER FEELING.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SACRAMENTO, March 8.—There have been warm tiffs in the Capitol tonight.

They commenced at 3:30 this afternoon, when the contempt proceedings against Milton J. Green came up upon special order for something like the twentieth time. Green was not present and sent the excuse that illness in his family

kept him away. Johnson moved that the acts of its predecessors or merged branches. This has been done, and if the Assembly should choose to amend the bill so as to guard more fully the rights of the people, I certainly shall do my utmost to secure concurrence to the amendments, on the part of the Senate."

The bill is on the Senate file of the Assembly and may come up tomorrow.

FIGHT ON GREEN CASE.

The contempt case of Milton J. Green was up this afternoon and a bitter fight was made against the proposition to dismiss it. Crowder presented a communication, giving as reasons for Green's non-appearance the illness of his wife and the worry consequent upon her condition. Johnson said he was informed of the circumstances, the illness of Green's wife and the death of little child, and moved continuance of the case until 3:30 p.m. Monday. Belshaw seconded the motion.

Fairweather committed a murder.

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MATAAFA FOR PEACE

SEEKS TO BE KING TO UNITE
THE SAMOAN RACES.

Asserts Germany Had Forgotten the
Past, Has No Objection to His
Being the Ruler.

PEOPLE HAD RIGHT TO CHOOSE.

NO VIOLATION OF PRINTED TEXT
OF BERLIN TREATY.

Provisional Government Has not
Been a Success—Servants Are
rested—Tano Favored.
Sturdee Talks.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

APIA (Samoa) Feb. 22, via San Francisco, March 8.—[Correspondent of the Associated Press.] The Associated Press correspondent shortly after the seizure of the Samoan government by Mataafa, had an interview with that noted chief. Mataafa, when asked why he had been proclaimed King, said that Malletto Laupua being dead, the Samoans had a right to elect a new King, and he was chosen.

According to Mataafa's view, this was not in violation of the Berlin treaty, and in the version of the treaty printed in Samoa there is no stipulation made by Count Bismarck that Mataafa should never be King. Mataafa admitted having been warned that there was a stipulation against his being King, and said he had approached the German Consul about the matter, and the German Consul said the German government had forgotten the past and now had no objection to his becoming King.

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SAMOAN ADULTS BANISHED.

Justice Chambers Recognized by the
German Consul.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

APIA (Samoa) Feb. 22, via San Francisco, March 8.—Four weeks have elapsed since the last mail dispatches left here for San Francisco concerning the outbreak of civil war between the adherents of Tano Malletto and those of Mataafa. During this time Samoa has been free from any active warfare. The provisional government under Mataafa has not been a success. It has estranged the feelings of many of its own supporters by the deportation of the Malletto chiefs and the banishing from Apia of all male Samoan adults who were Malletto's side. All of Malletto's adherents who did not desert have been fined, and none of the natives, the servants of whites, who had been in no way connected with the fighting, have been arrested. A sharp remonstrance from British Consul Maxse, who now has two men-of-war here, has prevented a recurrence of this annoyance.

The natives of Tutuila have declared in favor of Tano, and the deported chiefs are having a pleasant picnic among friends. Malletto seems to be getting strength every day, and several of Mataafa's adherents have gone over to his side. There are much more than one-half the people on Mataafa's side, and it is doubtful if more than one-third of the population are his active supporters. Among the British and Americans here it is not seen how the party can act in any other way than to stand by Tano.

King. It is argued that if they do not, they do not deliberately break the Berlin treaty and cast a slight upon their nominee, the Chief Justice, and in the case of Great Britain and the United States, they go back on their consular representations when they have acknowledged Tano as King. Mataafa's adherents know all this and are most anxious to keep their followers conciliated and prevent them from doing anything at present whereby Mataafa's chances of being King may be endangered. Mataafa, himself, is perplexed and uncertain.

The German government, through diplomatic representation, explained that the action of the United States in accepting the Tano as King, and that the United States ignore the contempt proceedings against Dr. Raffel, if he would be immediately ordered to leave the island. The United States and Great Britain, through the diplomatic representations held conferences and it was unanimously agreed that the German government would recall Dr. Raffel immediately, the contempt of court proceedings would not be pressed. This pledge was given by Germany and Dr. Raffel was expected to leave Apia on February 22.

This action on the part of Germany is accepted as a virtual admission that Dr. Raffel exceeded his authority and that Germany disavows his acts. It is also understood, meaning that Germany is doing everything possible to restore a harmonious agreement with the United States.

The United States and Great Britain have reached an understanding that the actions of Dr. Raffel will be resented by the entire diplomatic corps.

Significant Consignments for Cuban and Porto Rican Cities.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, March 8.—The United States transport Burnsides will sail for Havana today with one hundred private soldiers and a number of officers.

That the government is contemplating a vigorous campaign against the unsanitary habits of the negroes of Porto Rico and Cuba is shown in a conundrum, which has recently been placed on the pier of the Pacific Steamship Company. There are ten metal garbage wagons with tight covers made by a Boston firm—the latest models, and a large number of metal garbage cans. It is said that the government anticipates the arrival of an unhealthful season, of an unhealthy season, going to establish a thorough system of garbage removal as practiced in our large cities.

One mile: Prince Zeno won, Prince Zeno second; De Brude third; time: 1:15.

One mile: The Dragon won, Nailer second; Vignette third; time: 1:43.

One mile and a sixteenth: Little Billy won, Gomez second; Lady Disdain third; time: 1:50.

Lexington stake, two-year-olds, \$1000, half mile: Riddle won, Little Boy Blue second; Freilinghausen, third; time: 1:54.

One mile: Mordecai won, Prince Zeno second; Middagh third; time: 1:42.

One mile: Lieut Anna won, New second; Pontet Canet third; time: 1:14.

Highest Price Since 1890.

PITTSBURGH, March 8.—Steel billets today sold at \$24 a ton, the highest price since 1890. Several sales were made at that price.

SPANIARDS WANT PROTECTION.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

HAVANA, March 8.—By West Indian Cable.—A Spanish newspaper publishes a story to the effect that a party of Cubans is terrorizing the Spaniards at Mayport. It says also that these Cubans have murdered several Spaniards near Baraguaja, and mention the recent period of Spaniards at Calabashas, province of Santa Clara. In conclusion the newspaper asks the American authorities to inquire into the matter, and to afford protection to the Spaniards.

TUG BOWEN WENT DOWN.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NASHVILLE (Tenn.) March 8.—About 500 men of the Eighth Immunes, who had been on duty at the fort, were just before midnight last night. Fifty police and detectives were at the scene to preserve order. The sergeant who had shot two people at Chattanooga was searched for but not found. The police used their clubs in driving the negroes to give up their pistols and remain in the cars, but there was no firing. Police were refused admittance to one car by armed negroes at the door. They forced their way in, demanded all the weapons, and in this car there was much brawling, some of the negroes being badly beaten.

THEY LOOKED DILAPIDATED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LOUISVILLE (Ky.) March 8.—The Eighth United States Immunes presented a battered appearance when it reached Louisville today. They reported

loss of appetite, nausea, constipation, coated tongue, Hudyan cures, all drugs, etc. Consult Hudyan doctors free. \$15. Soul Broadway.

MATAAFA RECOGNIZED.

Raffel Asserts Court Favored Tano Against Popular Will.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—Dr. John Raffel, late president of the Municipal Council of Apia, arrived here yesterday on the steamer Alameda. When

seen by an Associated Press representative, Dr. Raffel said that when he left Samoa everything was tranquil and that the Mataafa government was recognized as the provisional government of the three treaty powers and had the support of 90 per cent of the native population and a majority of the foreign residents.

"The German Consul," said Dr. Raffel, "could not enforce the decision of the Supreme Court because he believed that decision to be in opposition to the customs of the Samoa people and the Samoan government and the pending insurrection. The German government, he could not seek to enforce it particularly when it was so obnoxious to so large a number of Samoan people."

"As to the report that the German Consul led the attack of the Marquesas forces, that is not true. An American and a British resident will testify to the fact, and Mr. Morse, an American citizen, has so informed his government in a communication to the administration at Washington."

"The reason the provisional government closed the Samoan Court is this: The president of the Municipal Council under the treaty, not only has local jurisdiction in the municipal district, but is also treasurer, adviser and executive officer of the Samoan government. He is thus to the provisional government under the treaty. The provisional government held that it could not recognize a court to whose decision it was in antagonism. Afterward it was decided that it would not decide the case in the Marquesas.

"The Samoans do not recognize the court and we do not bring suits in it. The whites, however, do."

"My own opinion is that if the treaty powers attempt by force to install the Malletto government it is simply absurd in the national government going into the bush and controlling everything outside of Apia. For allowing the defections to the Malletto government in case it is recognized, the Mataafa government will have the vast majority of the participation."

"The influence of the London Missionary Society in Samoa corrupted the elections for King and thereby caused the temporary installation of Tano, the Malletto party chief. The Samoans would not submit to the Malletto, who knew Mataafa was to be elected, but a mere boy, 15 years of age. He is under the influence of the Protestant Society. Mataafa is a Catholic. The London Missionary Society was fearful that Mataafa would be King. Mataafa admitted having been warned that there was a stipulation against his being King, and said he had approached the German Consul about the matter, and the German Consul said the German government had forgotten the past and now had no objection to his becoming King."

The protocol, which contains the stipulation against Mataafa, was not attached to the treaty printed for the Samoans. Mataafa asserted that he declared that he sought to be King so as to bring peace to Samoa.

According to Mataafa's view, this was not in violation of the Berlin treaty, and in the version of the treaty printed in Samoa there is no stipulation made by Count Bismarck that Mataafa should never be King. Mataafa admitted having been warned that there was a stipulation against his being King, and said he had approached the German Consul about the matter, and the German Consul said the German government had forgotten the past and now had no objection to his becoming King.

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COAST RECORDS
DUEL TO THE DEATH.EVANS, AN ANGELENO, KILLED
BY EDWARDS IN OREGON.Partners in Bonding the Wagner
Gap Mine Wind Up the Matter
in a Bloody Battle.

NO WITNESSES OF THE CRIME.

FAMILIES OF THE COMBATANTS
OCCUPY THE SAME HOUSE.Gold Slug Weighing Nearly Twenty
One Pounds Found in Australia.
Princess Kaiulani is Dead.
Ship O'Brien Sunk.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES)

ASHLAND (Ore.) March 8.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) A duel with pistols between two mine owners took place this morning at the Wagner Gap mine, situated twelve miles west of this place, which resulted in the killing of C. L. Evans. The other participant, Len Edwards, came into town about noon, reported the shooting and surrendered to the authorities. He is now in jail. The District Attorney and a party of men have gone to the mine to make investigations. Edwards declines to make a full statement of the shooting at this time. He claims that it grew out of a difficulty with Evans and that he shot him in self defense.

It is known that the two men had an altercation yesterday, in which they came to blows, while Edwards's face shows some of the evidences of a fight. There were no witnesses to the shooting, as the camp is some distance from any settlement.

Edwards came to this section in 1892, being engaged in prospecting some mining properties. Later he went to Central America and was employed in the construction of a railroad and other enterprises in Guatemala.

Edwards, who returned to Los Angeles last year, formed the acquaintance of Evans, who was engaged in electrical work in that city, and the two came here to bond the Gap mine. They have been in partnership only a few months. They both have families who were occupying the same house in Ashland.

(While in Los Angeles Evans was employed as a lineman by the Sunbeam Telegraph and Telephone Company, and resided at No. 417 East Twenty-ninth street. This was last year.)

ENORMOUS GOLD NUGGET.
Weighs Over Twenty Pounds and
Was Found in Australia.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES)

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) The steamer Alameda brings news of the finding of a gold nugget in Western Australia weighing twenty and a half pounds avordupois. The strike was made early in February by McFie brothers and a man named Parke, about twenty miles from Marble Bar, in the Pilbara gold fields.

The massive slug, together with over two hundred ounces of smaller size, were uncovered just two miles north of where the Pantomine nugget, weighing 334 ounces, was found by a party named Boyle, nine years ago.

UNPATRIOTIC ALASKANS.

Citizens of Fort Wrangel Want to
Become British Subjects.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES)

SEATTLE (Wash.) March 8.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) Citizens of Fort Wrangel, Alaska, are said by late arrivals from the north to be drafting up a petition asking the Joint High Commission to cede their town to Canada. This is one of the oldest settlements in Alaska. They desire to be the center of Canadian travel to the mines of the interior and think a change of flags would help their business chances. The only excuse they offer for such an unheard-of desire to get from under the American flag is that the principles and laws for which that flag stands are not in effect in Alaska.

They claim that the Territory has been abused and neglected and that recent laws are unfit to live under. There is no doubt that a majority of the citizens would prefer to become British subjects. Wrangel is the starting point for the interior by Stickeen or the all-Canadian trail. It proved a dismal failure last year and the Canadian government has about given up hope of getting to the interior that way.

The changeable weather of the last few weeks has fed disease and while it will not be as bad as last year, when scores of unfortunate died on White Pass and Chilkoot trail, the death rate will be very large.

SCHOONER MYRTLE LOST.
Wrecked Off Vancouver and All on
Board Went Down.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES)

SEATTLE (Wash.) March 8.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) The fishing schooner Myrtle, Capt. J. G. Hansen, was undoubtedly wrecked off the coast of Vancouver Island in the first storms that swept up from the south during the latter part of January unless saved by a miracle. Capt. Hansen and three members of his crew went down with their ship. Wreckage which is identified as coming from the Myrtle drifted upon the Vancouver Island shore at the time.

The Myrtle, loaded with ice for a three weeks' cruise after halibut off Capt. Scott, on the north coast of Vancouver Island, sailed from Neah Bay, at the entrance of the Straits, on January 23. In what way the little schooner met her fate will never be known for those on board perished with her and her wreckage that drifted to the island was ground up by the rocks until no clew was left.

SEA CAPTAIN MULCTED.

Confiding in a Woman is Taken in
and Loses His Tin.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT)

SAN JOSE, March 8.—Josephine Bartlett was arrested here this morning on a warrant from Judge Morgan's court of San Francisco, charging her with a felony in obtaining money and goods by false pretenses. She will be taken to San Francisco this afternoon by an officer from that city.

According to the story of the officers here Mrs. Bartlett, who had a husband, met William T. Duerbeck, a sea captain, who became infatuated with

her. She listened to the captain's tale of love and they were married. It is charged that as the seaman had to leave from San Francisco, she was left to provide the living expenses and make all arrangements. This she did. When the happy evening arrived Duerbeck was on hand, and a man performed the ceremony, who was said to be a Congregational minister. The officers say this man was a scoundrel and an accomplice of the not-fair Josephine.

Then a lodging-house was furnished by the man who thought he was a husband, but was not, and he lavished his money on his supposedly wife. The license was framed and hung on the wall. If the lodging-man had only looked on the back he would have found that there was no certificate there.

Matters went on and "Mrs. Duerbeck" persuaded her husband to sell the lodging-house and the funds did not dismay her. She did so, but claimed to have received only \$20 down with \$25 a month. The officers say the house paid, and that the pretended sale was to Al Bartlett, the real husband of the woman, who had been a lodger all the time. He had been transpiring during the last eighteen months or two years. Recently Duerbeck and the woman had some sort of a row. Duerbeck told her it was a fine way for a wife to act. She denied any mistake, saying she planned the lodging-house and funds. Duerbeck gets some idea of the true situation and swears to the complaint.

The woman denies any marriage, but says Duerbeck has been showing a license for a blind. She confesses that he furnished the lodging-house for \$45, but says he gave it to her out and out.

CASTRO IN CUSTODY.

Assault of Mrs. Douglass Placed Under Arrest.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT)

SALINAS, March 8.—Peter Castro, who was recognized by Mrs. Douglass of Castroville as one of her assailants Monday night, was captured last night as he was about to board a freight train at Pajaro depot. When arrested he gave the name of George Stewart and said he was working near Watsonville, and denied he was Castro or knew Mrs. Douglass.

When the husband of the injured woman appeared the man appealed for protection to Sheriff Farley and acknowledged that his name was Castro and that he was the man wanted. He also pleaded that he was taken into custody through fear of being lynched.

After having been landed in jail here Castro made a damaging admission which satisfies the officers of his guilt as also the point of fact that there were several others implicated in the crime. Castro, while in the Sheriff's custody said he had told Douglass that he was not responsible for what had been done, and when asked how his face became scratched said Douglass had done it. He was told that Mrs. Douglass said she scratched him; he blurted out that she could not nor did she scratch him, but she hit him.

A very serious charge has been placed against him. The excitement is still high at Castroville, and this morning the Sheriff's office is besieged by persons anxious to see the prisoner, but no one is allowed near him as the officers will not let him out of the jail even for a moment.

Full details of the crime of Peter Castro have just been made public by the Sheriff. When Castro escaped from Douglass, husband of the injured woman, he went to the house of P. Collins and told him he had been in the basement at the time of the shooting.

Several weeks ago Kaiulani went to one of the other islands against the advice of her physicians. While absent from this city she was taken ill and was brought back in poor condition, and there agree that the young woman will die within twenty-four hours, one doctor, in fact, expects her to pass away at any moment.

It has been known for some weeks that Kaiulani has been ill, but it was not expected that her ailment would take a serious turn. Today rheumatism has affected her heart, and there is no hope for her recovery.

Several weeks ago Kaiulani went to one of the other islands against the advice of her physicians. While absent from this city she was taken ill and was brought back in poor condition, and there agree that the young woman will die within twenty-four hours.

The man stated that his name was George Stewart, that he was born near Watsonville, and was going to Honolulu. Stewart Farley ordered him into the depot where he was told to open his mouth, it was found that two front teeth were missing. Castro, as he was, then asked the Sheriff if his name was Farley and volunteered the information that he was the man wanted. When Douglass approached the culprit, trembling like a leaf, implored him to board a freight train in about ten minutes after a man was seen approaching the cars from the dark side, opposite the depot. He was haled and led to the office of the Sheriff. Sheriff and posse went to Pajaro, he was taken to the station, the culprit was headed that way, and arrived just as a freight train came in. About ten minutes after a man was seen approaching the cars from the dark side, opposite the depot. He was haled and led to the office of the Sheriff. 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EYES ON UNCLE SAM.

HIS ATTITUDE ON THE CHINESE POSITION WATCHED

Peking Trusts We Will Stay from Carving-table—Russia Desires Us to Grab a Slice.

GAME OF DIPLOMATIC CHESS.

URGENT REQUEST IS REFUSED POWER MAY BE FELT.

Party Leaders Will Be Consulted; King Humbert Very Persistent; Ambassadors All Battling for Influence.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
WASHINGTON, March 8.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Diplomats here are becoming deeply concerned over the final attitude of the United States toward the partition of China among the powers of the earth.

Two long interviews appear this morning, one from the Chinese Minister, who was delighted "that the United States will hold aloof from the partition of China," and another from the Russian Ambassador, who hopes that the United States will join in the partition.

These interviews are intended for the purpose of finding out what this country intends doing. The Times correspondent learns from the State Department that several weeks ago, the Chinese Minister here, acting under instructions from his government, called upon Secretary of State Hay, and asked that the United States send a note to all the powers interested informing them that the United States hoped there would be no spoliation of China, and that this country would regard with disfavor any such move. This important request for the preservation of the Chinese Empire came direct from Peking, and was urged upon Secretary Hay very strongly. The latter was fully discussed by the President and the Cabinet, and a request was flatly refused.

The announcement, official and otherwise, is being constantly made from Washington about the government's disinclination to take any part in the partition of China. These announcements are premature. This writer is now before the President for his consideration, and there are strong inclinations about the White House to let the power of the United States be felt.

Secretary Wilson, for instance, believes that one good portion of China would be about as valuable as the entire Philippine group. When the President goes to Florida next week, he will meet the leaders and discuss this and other questions of policy with them. There will be in Florida with the President, Senators McMillan, Hanna, Quay, Platt, Burrows; Vice-President Hobart, ex-Secretary Bliss and many others, and big matters will be settled.

PERSISTENT KING HUMBERT. Secretory Hay Defines American Attitude in Pending Trouble. [A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

CHICAGO, March 8.—A special to the Times from Washington says that the Italian request touching China was spoken of today in a new light. The action of King Humbert indicates that Italy is the first government to recognize officially the new status of the United States among the powers. It also developed that Secretary Hay, in his reply pointed out to the Italian government that the United States had never supported or interfered in any way with the efforts of other governments to secure territory of spheres of influence in China and would certainly not do so in the future.

Italy's efforts to secure the support, or at least the passive consent of the United States did not end with the presentation of the note and transcript of Secretary Hay's message.

The Italian Minister in Peking approached Ambassador Conger several days ago and asked him to use his influence in getting from China her consent to the Italian demands. Minister Conger diplomatically evaded answering the proposal of the Italians and at once cabled to Washington. The instruction sent him was along the lines of the reply made here to the Italian note.

While the information in the possession of the authorities show that Great Britain is diplomatically opposed to the Italian demands, it appears that Great Britain must with a few days either distinctly reiterate her intention to maintain the integrity of China and support her open-door policy, or announce a reversal of that policy. There is no communication relative to the Chinese demands had passed between Secretary Hay and Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, but it would be surprising if there had not been discussion in London between the American Embassy and the British Foreign Office. The authorities are anxiously awaiting the announcement of Great Britain's policy, and it is appreciated that it is of great importance to the United States, in view of the commercial aspect of the Chinese question.

RUSSIA'S ATTITUDE.

Does not Oppose Open-door Policy Welcomes America. [A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, March 8.—A dispatch to the World from Washington says that the Russian Ambassador, Count Cassini, who was for many years Ambassador to Peking, and who obtained from China the first important concession regarding the Siberian Railroad, speaking of the Chinese situation, said:

"There are so many ways of viewing the 'open door' proposal and so many interpretations to be placed upon it that it is a delicate subject to discuss. I took issue with Lord Charles Beresford, and I think my position plain. Now a new aspect is presented, and we are faced with the possibility that the section of China has made possible. Russia's attitude is not changed by this action. We have never opposed the open door, and consequently can take no other attitude than that which has been officially announced from our Foreign Office many times."

"But we are wondering what our great neighbor to the west, the United States, will do in this emergency."

"It would seem as if the United States will be forced by the necessities of the case to take part in the deliberations, and thus force a reconvening of China's commercial existence. As in Russia, there are in the United States tremendous interests at stake, a world in itself where the wealth of a large part of the country seeks an outlet. Of course, I can speak only for Russia,

but there seems a similarity of interests to guard and to promote. Russia is at the entrance of her industrial and commercial development, and she will endeavor to shield this development from all that might retard it. We have lost, in some cases, from the lethargy of centuries and becoming grain lands and pasture countries, and from the outset on the Chinese Sea, we hope to enter the commercial world in the four quarters of the globe."

But our Siberian Railroad, we will carry to Europe the treasures of India and of China. The tea product alone will bring us an annual income of 40,000,000 roubles. Other staple products will yield a proportionate figure. Then it is hoped to extend our merchant marine across the great western oceans and bring your over-abundance into Asia and Africa."

"For this reason Russia would welcome the United States as a factor in the councils of the nations that must of necessity govern the East. We have been officially or unofficially protested against the American occupation of the Philippines. On the contrary we have welcomed the United States in coming nearer to us as one friend welcomes another. It has been the source of much gratification to me to see Mr. Hitchcock, the Ambassador to St. Petersburg, had told the American people about the attitude of Russia before and since the war with Spain. It would be expected that Russia's Ambassador here would say that nothing hostile had been done by Russia. His position would be otherwise untenable. But Mr. Hitchcock is a disinterested witness, and when he has so cordially and so eloquently reiterated what I have said to the American people for many months, I am, of course, deeply grateful."

LIGHT ONE AT STOCKTON. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

STOCKTON, March 8.—A light rain commenced falling here this evening about 8 o'clock, though the universal verdict was that it was not as heavy as the people are at the worrying point. With a reasonable amount of rain from now to the close of the season the San Joaquin crop will be heavy, and that pasture land there is in the country will be greatly helped by the fall of tonight.

ALL DISCOURAGED AT FRESNO. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

FRESNO, March 8.—The sky has been clouded in this vicinity at times during the past two days, but as yet there is no indication of rain. The weather during the present week has been rather dry, and the winds from the northwest, which have had a blighting effect on the grape crop. The fruit crop is doing well and will be larger than usual unless late frosts occur.

Even the most sanguine have abandoned all hope of rain in time to benefit the fruit crop, and the universal verdict seems to be that the present year will be a dry one. Wheat in many parts of the county is already beginning to suffer, and a rain even at the present time would have to be a large one in order to do any good. Unless it rains within two weeks the grain crop is doomed in this part of the valley.

SOAKING WORTH THOUSANDS. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN JOSE, March 8.—The rain began to fall here at 6:30 this evening, and is now coming down heavily. It shall continue until an inch or more has fallen. It will be worth thousands of dollars to the fruit and farmers of this valley. The grain is just now in great need of moisture, and this rain will probably answer all present requirements. On account of the dryness of the last month, many of the trees here on the high places have died, while those in the valley are just budding out and require irrigation to develop the buds.

One good soaking at this time will, in the opinion of orchardists, mean a large fruit crop this year, for there have been no late damaging frosts this spring.

The rain will also assist the effect of reviving business and industry, many extensive improvements which have been held in abeyance by the dry winter and the prospect of hard times.

FALLING AT SANTA CRUZ. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SANTA CRUZ, March 8.—A light rain is falling this evening, with prospects for heavy showers before morning.

INDICATIONS GOOD. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SANTA BARBARA, March 8.—Tonight indications are favorable for rain within a few days. It is greatly needed, though there is no suffering at present. Some high ground would mature a heavy hay crop; a few dry-sown fields are already being cut, feed on the ranges is keeping up well. Two inches of rain during the next two weeks will give abundant crops, and a prosperous season.

THIRD OF AN INCH. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

UKIAH, March 8.—Today's rain amounted to one third of an inch. The crops in the valleys are looking well, but on the uplands more rain is needed for pasturing. The hills and streams are much lower than usual.

INDICATIONS AT COLUSA. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

COLUSA, March 8.—The weather indications tonight are for rain, which is needed, although the crop prospects are good.

GENTLE DROPS FALLING. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

MARYSVILLE, March 8.—A gentle rain is falling here this evening, with good prospects for its continuance. The rain here is heavy, but the ground is dry.

The fruit prospects were never better. Neither fruit nor grain will suffer if there is no more rain for two weeks.

QUARTER OF AN INCH. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WHEATLAND, March 8.—A quarter of an inch of rain fell today. The grain crops are looking well, and the ground is turning up to the plow in good shape. Hop pruning commenced Thursday, and the roots are in excellent condition. The vines are quite well up, and in many spots the hops are above ground. Prospects for full crops are excellent.

IT HAS BEEN SLIGHT. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

REDDING, March 8.—Rain has been comparatively slight in the agricultural section of Shasta county, but the temperature during the past two weeks has been conducive to the growth of cereals, vines and fruit trees with a fair prospect for good all around crops in Cottonwood and Anderson sections. In the mineral belts small miners still work.

RECEIVING A SOAKING. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SALINAS, March 8.—Montejo county is receiving a general soaking tonight. At Monterey and Pacific Grove the downpour is heavy. A fine rain is falling here.

BRISKLY AT NEVADA. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEVADA, March 8.—It began raining briskly late this afternoon and this evening the indications are favorable for a continuance of the storm. The season's rainfall this year is 25 per cent short of the average precipitation to

GOOD FOR THE LAND.

SHOWERS OF BLESSINGS FROM A FOUNTAIN ABOVE.

Rain and Indications Everywhere Beyond the Tehachapi. With Signs on This Side.

PLENTY OF IT IN THE NORTH.

CROPS AND PASTURE AND EVERYTHING WILL FLOURISH.

About All Hope abandoned at Some Points—Prospects are Fair at Santa Barbara—Very Dry at Numerous Places.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SACRAMENTO, March 8.—There was a light sprinkle of rain here about 7 o'clock this evening, but the sky is heavily clouded and there is a brisk southwest breeze, which give reasons to hope for more. Grain crops in this locality are not suffering, but all agree that rain will soon be needed to insure fair crops. The fruit outlook is excellent.

LIGHT ONE AT STOCKTON. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

STOCKTON, March 8.—A light rain commenced falling here this evening about 8 o'clock, though the universal verdict was that it was not as heavy as the people are at the worrying point. With a reasonable amount of rain from now to the close of the season the San Joaquin crop will be heavy, and that pasture land there is in the country will be greatly helped by the fall of tonight.

ALL DISCOURAGED AT FRESNO. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

FRESNO, March 8.—The sky has been clouded in this vicinity at times during the past two days, but as yet there is no indication of rain. The weather during the present week has been rather dry, and the winds from the northwest, which have had a blighting effect on the grape crop. The fruit crop is doing well and will be larger than usual unless late frosts occur.

Even the most sanguine have abandoned all hope of rain in time to benefit the fruit crop, and the universal verdict seems to be that the present year will be a dry one. Wheat in many parts of the county is already beginning to suffer, and a rain even at the present time would have to be a large one in order to do any good. Unless it rains within two weeks the grain crop is doomed in this part of the valley.

SOAKING WORTH THOUSANDS. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN JOSE, March 8.—The rain began to fall here at 6:30 this evening, and is now coming down heavily.

It shall continue until an inch or more has fallen. It will be worth thousands of dollars to the fruit and farmers of this valley. The grain is just now in great need of moisture, and this rain will probably answer all present requirements. On account of the dryness of the last month, many of the trees here on the high places have died, while those in the valley are just budding out and require irrigation to develop the buds.

ONE GOOD SOAKING. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SUNISUN, March 8.—The grain crops of Solano county are not suffering from a lack of moisture just now. With the rain later the yield will be the best for years. With the exception of cherries and apricots the fruit crops are expected to be large. Indications are excellent and al-

most satisfactory.

COFOIOS FALL INDICATED. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PLACERVILLE, March 8.—Rain began falling this evening and the indications are for a copious rainfall in the western part of the county and for a heavy snowfall on the mountains. The past month has been the driest February in a quarter of a century. The rain is falling now.

THE DROPS WILL FALL. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

EL REKA, March 8.—There has been a total rainfall thus far this season of 24.25 inches as against 26 inches last year. The crop prospects are excellent, there never being a better outlook in this county. The dairy interests are also satisfactory.

COFOIOS FALL INDICATED. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PIACERVILLE, March 8.—Rain began falling this evening and the indications are for a copious rainfall in the western part of the county and for a heavy snowfall on the mountains. The past month has been the driest February in a quarter of a century. The rain is falling now.

IT IS BADLY NEEDED. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

MODESTO, March 8.—No rain has fallen at Modesto since February 2, but the growing grain is showing well except on light gravelly soil, where rain is now needed. Heavy and light lands show good stands of grain, and the ground is dry and the grass is green. Wheat will yield good crops if rains come within three weeks on most lands. Heavy dews have kept grain green. The weather is cloudy this evening.

NOT A SIGN THERE. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

MADERA, March 8.—The weather is dry and very warm, with no indications of rain. The grain is suffering. With rain in a few days part of a crop will be made from the late-sown grain, but the earlier sown will generally be lost. Irrigation is needed to keep the ground moist.

INDICATIONS AT GILROY. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

GILROY, March 8.—It has been cloudy here today, and there is strong indication of rain. It cannot come too soon if the grass and grain is to be saved. Thus far the orchards have not suffered, but they must have rain within the next two weeks.

PROSPECTS AT GILROY. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

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INDICATIONS AT GILROY. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

Liners.

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THE ONLY TURKISH BATH IN LOS ANGELES. Russian, Hammam, Turkish, Persian, Indian, shampoos, hair baths, 25¢ to \$1; electricity, rubs, massage, open day and night. 210 S. BROADWAY. Tel. green 427. 12 MRS. L. S. BURT, MASSAGE WITH ELECTRICITY: a positive cure for rheumatism, neuralgia, and nervous troubles; ladies treated. 1-hour treatments, \$1. 11½ W. FIRST ST., room 4.

MARY E. SPEAR, PROFESSIONAL NURSE, gives electricity and scientific massage. Rooms 18 and 19, 405½ S. BROADWAY.

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MISS ALICE LAMAR, PEERLESS ELECTRICIAN, heater baths, 212½ S. B'DWAY. R. 15.

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We mean this emphatically and is for everybody. Every form of weakness, body, bains, discharges, varicose, piles, rupture and results of badly treated diseases. Our practice is confined to these troubles and absolutely nothing else.

Corner Main and Third Streets, over Wells Fargo. Private entrance on Third Street.



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The Bank of Rushville, Ill., and the citizens of Rushville highly recommend DR. L. W. CLARK and SON as Physicians, Surgeons and worthy citizens. Office 120½ S. Spring St. Residence 325 Westlake Ave.



Vale Bicycles. THE GREAT EST. \$35 Avery Cyclery, Agents. 410 S. Broadway.

When you trade with us you get your money's worth NOW PRICES: Napa Valley Rye, 1 qt. \$1.50; San Joaquin Zinfandel, 1 doz. qts, \$2.25; Martel and Hennessy *** Cognac (imported), qt. bot., \$1.00; Rodger's Irish *** Whisky (imported), \$1.15; Caldwells Scotch Whisky (imported), \$1.00. The above are only sample prices. All other goods in proportion.

LOS ANGELES WINE CO. Cut-Rate Wine House. 453 S. Spring Street

Half Rates.

CONSUMPTION CURED. Dr. W. Harrison Ball, Jr. 455 S. Spring St. SEND FOR COPYRIGHTED "TREATISE ON CONSUMPTION."

PHILLIPS & MUNTON, 120 SOUTH Spring Street. Spring Suitings and Trouserings.

BANKS.

Oldest and Largest Bank in Southern California.

Farmers' and Merchants' Bank Capital - - \$500,000.00 Deposits - - \$4,250,000.00

OFFICERS: W. H. Perry, J. F. Francis, A. Glassell, I. W. Hellman, Jr., C. E. Thom, O. W. Childs, L. Van Nuy, H. W. Hellman, I. W. Hellman.

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Special Safety Deposit Department and Storage Vaults.

W. D. WOOLWINE, Cashier. W. E. COE, Asst. Cashier. W. GILLELEN, Vice-Pres.

The Los Angeles National Bank. CORNER FIRST AND SPRING STS.

Capital, \$500,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$60,000.00.

This bank has the best location of any bank in Los Angeles. It has the largest capital of any National Bank in Southern California, and is the only United States Depository in Southern California.

Job Printing and Blank Book making in all its branches. Low Prices and Prompt Service

Write or call up TELEPHONE MAIN 453 and our representative will call and quote you prices.

Don't overlook the March Shoe Sale at Hamilton & Baker's, 239 So. Spring St.

MAKING RINGS

May seem a very simple matter, but it requires an expert to make them well. We would be pleased to demonstrate our ability to you in this line.

REASONABLE PRICES.

F. M. REICHE, Jeweler, 235 SOUTH SPRING ST.

You Don't Know what fine complexion you may have until you have used Time's Ida's FACE CREAM.

Free samples. Rooms 434-435 to 410-218 S. BROADWAY. Elevator.

LEASURE SEEKERS, in returning to your homes in the East no memento will be more appreciated than a fine photograph of yourself taken in California atmosphere. The place to secure it is at SCHUMACHER'S, No. 107 North Spring street.

PARMELEE'S Great China stock offers big bargains in The Retiring from Business Sale FIXTURES FOR SALE.

229-234 South Spring Street.

Lincoln Main, Spring and Temple streets. (Temple Block) Los Angeles. INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

OFFICERS: T. L. DUQUE, President. L. N. VAN NUYS, Vice-President. B. V. DUQUE, Cashier.

California Bank, Los Angeles, Cal.

OFFICERS: W. F. Botsford, President. G. W. Hughes, Vice-President. J. G. Mossin, Cashier. T. W. Phelps, Assistant Cashier.

COLUMBIA SAVINGS BANK, Broadway, first door north of City Hall.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS: A. M. Ozman, Pres.; A. P. West, Vice-Pres.; R. W. Ozman, Cashier. H. J. Braly, J. M. Elliott, H. E. Patterson, W. C. Patterson, SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA SAVINGS BANK, 182 NORTH SPRING STREET.

DIRECTORS: J. H. Braly, J. M. Elliott, H. E. Patterson, W. C. Patterson, SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

Equitable Building and Loan Association. CORNER FIRST STREET AND BROADWAY.

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Natural Laxative Water

Has Merit: Reputation: Superiority.

FOR

Constipation and Hemorrhoids

IT IS UNEXCELED

Beware of Substitutes!

RAILROAD RECORD.

DE GROOT ACQUITTED.

He did not Embrocate from the Buffalo Woolen Company.

Effect of Frost on Freight-Movements of Railroad Men.

The railroads were expecting a good business hauling potatoes here from Minnesota. But so many were killed in the frost the prices went too high there and shipments already on the way were stopped.

Shipments of oranges for the season to Tuesday night were 5629 carloads. There are 3500 to 4000 carloads left.

J. J. Byrne, general passenger agent of the California Southern, has returned to San Francisco. Edward Chambers, general freight agent of the road, has been there for a week.

W. H. Davenport, freight agent of the Union Pacific, is here shipping his household effects to San Francisco, where his headquarters now are.

Hugh B. Rice has ticketed to Portland, Or., Charles A. Morse and W. T. Cartwright of this city. He has sent W. H. Davenport, New York, by way of Panama. He will sail on the Acapulco on San Francisco, March 18.

The Burlington excursion on Tuesday comprised forty-two people, coming into the State.

The Carlisle City did not bring so large a cargo as was given out. She carried but 175 tons, of which fifty-five were grain, twenty-four sugar, ten tons matting, thirty-two tons for yarn tons silk, and three or four tons classed as general merchandise. Of the total, 225 tons will be distributed in Southern California.

W. G. Nevin, general manager of the California Southern, left yesterday for San Francisco.

C. D. Hammond, superintendent of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, who is here in a private car from Albany, N. Y., went to San Pedro yesterday and leaves for San Francisco to-day.

RINGING Inc. twiching of muscles, novocaine. Huyan doctors. All drugists, 29c. Consult Huyan doctors free. 216 South Broadway.

MALT Vivine, \$2.50 dozen. Woolacott.

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Diseases and Weakness of Men.



DR. MEYERS & CO., ESTABLISHED 18 YEARS.

No Pay Till Cure is Effectuated.

Dr. Meyers & Co. have such confidence in their special remedies and methods that they will let the patient deposit the price of a cure in any bank or with any business house or newspaper in Los Angeles to be paid when the cure is effected.

Monthly payments may be made if the patient prefers.

FREE CONSULTATION and advice; also private book free at office or by mail.

All private book free at office or by mail.

HOME CURES-A SPECIALTY.

216 S. BROADWAY. Elevator Entrance.

Don't overlook the March Shoe Sale

at Hamilton & Baker's, 239 So.

Spring St.

SECURITY SAVINGS BANK.

N.E. Corner Main and Second Sts.

Capital Paid Up...\$100,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits...\$50,000.

Deposits...\$1,525,000.00

DIRECTORS—H. C. Allen, J. W. Off, F. B. Ball, J. A. Muir, B. F. Parker, Warren Gillette.

Attorneys—W. P. Gardner, L. Land, H. J. Woollacott.

Money loaned on improved real estate.

SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR HANDLING EVERY DEPARTMENT OF BANKING.

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216 S. BROADWAY. Elevator Entrance.

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The Successful Specialist.

Treats Chronic Diseases.

No Cure—No Pay.

542 S. MILL STREET.

Hours—9 to 4 and 7 to 8.

SCALP AND HAIR Restored by CORTICURA.

BABY'S SKIN SCALP AND HAIR Restored by CORTICURA.

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IT IS ONLY A SIMPLE THING TO FIND A DOCTOR.

To illustrate—Take any cat that goes up Third St. to corner Hill, or walk only one block on Broadway, and there you are.

DR. A. C. KEATING,

Physician and Surgeon.

25 Years' Experience. No. 394 cor. Third and Hill. Specialty Obstetrics. Diseases of Women and Children.

Thompson's

Gripe and Cold Cure.

GUARANTEED CURE.

They can afford in one day.

Money refunded if not satisfactory.

THE OWL DRUG CO.,

229 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

A Watch to be satisfactorily wants to be fixed thoroughly and in a conscientious manner.

W. J. GETZ, Watchmaker, 336 S. Broadway.

PARMELEE'S

Great China stock offers big bargains in

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Daily Net Average for last week.....19,250
Daily Net Average for issue.....26,151

NEARLY 800,000 COPIES A MONTH.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES—Sign of the Cross, ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.

AN UNGRACIOUS PROTEST.

The resolution adopted by the Savannah (Ga.) chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy, protesting against the President's suggestion relative to the care of the Confederate graves by the national government, while it was evidently prompted by feelings of deep affection and by memories which can never fade, is nevertheless a most ungracious rejoinder to the President's noble, manly, tender, and patriotic sentiments, as publicly expressed by the Chief Executive on the occasion of his visit to the South a few months ago. It is to be regretted that the women of the organization referred to entertain such sentiments as they expressed in the resolution; and that, entertaining such sentiments, they should see fit to give them public utterance. This is almost the only note of discord in the grand peace of national harmony, of forgotten strife, of fraternal love. It jars upon the sensibilities of truly patriotic men. It is like sweet bells jangled out of tune and harsh."

More in sorrow than in anger will the uncompromising words of these Savannah women be read by patriotic men and women, both in the North and in the South. The civil war has long been ended. It is the part of wisdom, of patriotism, and of true Americanism, to bury the unhappy past so deep that its ashes cannot be disinterred. The era of fraternal love has at last been ushered in, and the people of all sections should welcome it with open arms and open hearts.

Our late war with Spain served to cement the bonds of love and comradeship between the men of the North and those of the South who stood shoulder to shoulder in battle against a common foe—the enemy of their country. The South taught us, a new lesson of patriotism and devotion, in the pliability with which its heroic sons responded to the call of the government for volunteers, and in the thoroughness with which these volunteers performed the duties assigned them. Wheeler, Hollis-Bagley, and other heroes of the South, won immortal names in the brief but brilliant Cuban campaign. The American people delight to honor these men, as they honor all the brave men who went forth to do battle for their country in its hour of need.

It has been the policy of THE TIMES to give daily the exact facts regarding the cases of smallpox here, in order that our people may know the situation as it is, and not have to depend upon idle rumor, which always magnifies misfortune a thousand fold. This we will continue to do so long as the Board of Health is in possession of the fact let it be known that there has not been an epidemic in Los Angeles, of any sort, since the city expanded from a Mexican pueblo into the thriving, clean and beautiful metropolis that it now is. To flee from Los Angeles for fear of smallpox is foolish and silly, for the one who does so is likely to run into the very thing he is fleeing from at a place where the disease cannot be handled so successfully as it can here.

The war with Spain swept away, or should have swept away, the last vestige of sectionalism as between North and South. It is difficult, therefore, to understand the feelings and sentiments which prompted the Savannah resolution, above referred to. It is unbelievable, moreover, that the sentiments expressed in the resolution can be entertained by the women of the South generally. Let us charitably presume that such sentiments are the rare exception rather than the rule.

San Francisco has at least one clergymen who has a clear appreciation of the situation. In the discussion of a paper read in that city before the Presbyterian Ministerial Union on Monday last, the Rev. James Woodworth, alluding to a criticism of the press contained in the paper (the paper, by the way, being the notorious "Jab" Wilson) said:

"While I am disgusted with the press at times, yet I very often read something in it that causes me to shout 'bravo' and clap my hands. It had not been for the press those things that have taken place or been attempted in Sacramento in connection with the Legislature during the past two months would have been done and passed over with scarcely a reference, and D. M. Burns would be the Senator-elect from this State today. Now, that is so, and I will defy anybody to deny it."

The point is well taken, and the press is much obliged to the gentleman for having conceded that there is at least one small streak of fat among the lean.

While there is so much denunciation of "soulless" railway corporations, it is only right that due credit should be given when we come across a brilliant exception to this class. The Florida papers tell of the public spirited action of Mr. Flaggier, of the Florida East Coast Line, who distributed thousands of dollars to the settlers along his road, to enable them to make another crop, their vegetables having been destroyed by the frost. If such actions as this were more common, we should not find such a bitter feeling toward the railroads among the public.

It is plainly evident that the Filipinos were taught marksmanship by the Spaniards.

TRIFLING WITH THE LAW.

The result of the long session of the Board of Police Commissioners on Monday, is not particularly encouraging to those who desire to see the law respected and enforced—which category certainly includes a majority of the citizens of Los Angeles. The commissioners sat for nearly seven hours for the purpose of hearing the cases against twenty-two saloon-keepers who had been arrested by the police for violating the Sunday-closing laws. The evidence against many of these men could scarcely have been stronger. At least one of them had been twice arrested and fined, on previous occasions, and several of them practically admitted their guilt, yet not a solitary one of them was punished—the offenders being dismissed with the old, stereotyped and threadbare warning that their licenses would be revoked, in case they should be caught again. It reminds one of the verdict brought in by the Scotch jury: "Not guilty, but don't do it again."

For several years the Sunday and midnight-closing ordinance has been almost entirely ignored by a large proportion of the saloon-keepers. Some have made a pretense of closing the front doors and others have made a pretense of furnishing food with drinks on Sundays, while not a few have scarcely taken these precautions. The police department has attempted spasmodically to enforce the law, by making arrests of parties who were found violating it, but they soon discovered that in doing so they were an insuperable obstacle to the election of Dan Burns. So long as Mr. Grant stays in the race there is such an obstacle. This is one among many excellent reasons for Mr. Grant's remaining in the race.

Yesterday was Wednesday, the day selected by Grove Johnson to be blackened in the history of California, through the election of the notorious Dan Burns to the United States Senate. Dan Burns was not elected, and Grove Johnson's standing as a prophet has gone down some steen points. As gossips cost nothing, Mr. Johnson may have one more guess.

Ambassador Choate expresses himself as much gratified at his reception by the Queen. There is reason to suspect, however, that Her Majesty feared the Ambassador would indulge his propensity for pleasantries; otherwise, why should she have invited him to visit the royal graveyard?

And now it is reported from Washington that Alger never intimated that he would resign under any circumstances. This latest report seems far more plausible than the other. There is little probability that Alger will get out of the Cabinet until he is kicked out.

Firing upon a flag of truce is in the last degree dishonorable, and is seldom resorted to by even the lowest savages. Gen. Otis will probably make the Filipinos pretty sick of that sort of thing before he is done with them.

The quadrennial election of State officials in Sonora, Mex., will take place next month, but the Liberal party seems to have things all well cut and dried in advance that there is no prospect of any fun.

Over \$60,000 has already been paid for tickets for a season of opera in San Francisco, and the season will not begin till next week. This is not one of the indications of hard times and scarcity of money.

"Li Hung Chang has been recalled from the Yellow River to Peking," says an oriental dispatch. Is the Dowager Empress after that yellow jacket and those peacock feathers again?

Santa Rosa received a liberal baptism of rain yesterday, and, as the press dispatches naively say, "the farmers are jubilant." The farmers in this neck o' the woods are awfully anxious to be jubilant, too.

The joke someone perpetrated about Gen. Joe Wheeler's being appointed Secretary of War was a good one—all the better because some newspapers have taken it seriously.

A few more such bumps as the Filipinos have been getting off late and they will doubtless conclude that Uncle Sam fights with a difference from their former vis-a-vis.

We haven't the bubonic plague, but let us not crow about it so long as we still have Dan Burns actively engaged in the act of trying to be elected Senator.

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Ambassador Choate expresses himself as much gratified at his reception by the Queen. There is reason to suspect, however, that Her Majesty feared the Ambassador would indulge his propensity for pleasantries; otherwise, why should she have invited him to visit the royal graveyard?

And now it is reported from Washington that Alger never intimated that he would resign under any circumstances. This latest report seems far more plausible than the other. There is little probability that Alger will get out of the Cabinet until he is kicked out.

Firing upon a flag of truce is in the last degree dishonorable, and is seldom resorted to by even the lowest savages. Gen. Otis will probably make the Filipinos pretty sick of that sort of thing before he is done with them.

The quadrennial election of State officials in Sonora, Mex., will take place next month, but the Liberal party seems to have things all well cut and dried in advance that there is no prospect of any fun.

Over \$60,000 has already been paid for tickets for a season of opera in San Francisco, and the season will not begin till next week. This is not one of the indications of hard times and scarcity of money.

"Li Hung Chang has been recalled from the Yellow River to Peking," says an oriental dispatch. Is the Dowager Empress after that yellow jacket and those peacock feathers again?

Santa Rosa received a liberal baptism of rain yesterday, and, as the press dispatches naively say, "the farmers are jubilant." The farmers in this neck o' the woods are awfully anxious to be jubilant, too.

The joke someone perpetrated about Gen. Joe Wheeler's being appointed Secretary of War was a good one—all the better because some newspapers have taken it seriously.

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The Times

HE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

Tide Tables.—The tides are placed in the order of occurrence—with their times on the first line and heights on the second line of each day; a comparison of consecutive heights will indicate whether it is high or low water. The time used is Pacific Standard, 20th Meridian W.; 6h is midnight, 12h is noon; all hours are given therefrom, and those greater are in the afternoon, and when diminished by 12 give the usual reckoning; for instance, 15h is 3 p.m. The times given are for San Diego. For San Pedro, add 12 minutes to high-tide time and subtract 8 minutes from low-tide time. For Santa Monica, add 4 minutes to high and subtract 4 minutes from low. Sunday, March 5, 1899. 2:58 10:44 16:35 22:09
Monday, " 6: 5.0 .6 .3 .5 .8
Tuesday, " 6: 5.3 .1 .4 .1 .3
Wednesday, " 8: 5.0 .6 .3 .5 .8
Thursday, " 9: 5.8 7:30 6:30 5:00
Friday, " 10: 5.0 7:30 6:30 5:00
Saturday, " 11: 5.0 6:30 5:00 4:24
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, March 5.—Reported by George F. Fairchild, Local Forecast Official. At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.08; at 5 p.m., 30.06. Thermometer or the corresponding hours showed 44 deg. and 62 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 67 per cent.; 5 p.m., 67 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., north velocity 1 mile; 5 p.m., southwest, velocity 1 mile. Minimum temperature, 71 deg.; maximum temperature, 41 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.
Los Angeles 44 San Francisco 48
San Diego 52 Portland 42

Weather Conditions.—Much cooler weather prevails this morning on the Pacific Slope, the temperature having fallen from 6 to 20 deg. in the past twenty-four hours. Light frost occurred at Baker City. Light rain has fallen from Puget Sound to the Sierras, the south of which is in gear and dry. The temperature has risen east of the mountains; the change since last report being 10 to 20 deg.

Forecasts.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Continued fair weather tonight and Thursday, with moderate temperature, and winds mostly westerly.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5, 1899.—Weather conditions and general details of the day compared with those of same date last season, and rainfall in the last twenty-four hours:

Last Twenty-Thin. Last
four hours, season, season.
Eureka 24 .23 .22 26 .81
Red Bluff04 .02 .02 12 .51
Sacramento 7.33 8.22 8.55
San Francisco02 8.02 7.32
Fresno 3.74 3.45 3.45
Fresno 7.19 5.45 5.45
Los Angeles 2.92 4.22 3.22
San Diego 3.71 3.18 3.18
Yuma 1.31 1.23

San Francisco data: Maximum temperature, 57 deg.; minimum, 40 deg.; mean, 50 deg.

A strong cyclometric depression has moved rapidly in from the ocean during the day and is this evening central in Western Washington. This has caused light showers along the coast as far south as San Francisco and in the interior to the Upper Sacramento Valley. Light rain has fallen over Oregon and Washington. The pressure has again begun to rise along the coast, and the depression has fallen in California and Nevada. Conditions are favorable for scattered light showers in Northern California Thursday.

Forecast made at San Francisco for thirty hours, ending midnight, March 9:

Northern California: Scattered light showers Thursday; fresh west wind.

Southern California: Cloudy Thursday; fresh west wind.

Arizona: Fair Thursday.

San Francisco and vicinity: Scattered light showers Thursday; fresh west winds.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Bakersfield is the latest candidate for free mail delivery. The postoffice business is fully up to the required \$10,000 mark, and about all that seems necessary to meet all the government's requirements is to put up street signs and number the houses.

The experiment of raising funds to wrench water from the arid sky having been tried, and having failed, it is probable the rest of the experiment will be abandoned. Almost anybody can raise thunder, but to raise funds to make rain is a different proposition.

There is an ice combine in Bakersfield, but it "cuts no ice." The consumers are consuming the same as before, getting their ice from Stockton in carload lots, and at moderate rates. It seems to be a game of freeze-out, with the consumers winning.

A Tombstone preacher in his services last Sunday prayed fervently that the members of the Legislature be given wisdom, adding the supplication that they be "kept from taking away the Capitol." Evidently the minister had become resigned to having everything taken, but hoped to save the building.

It is safe to say there would be some lofty kicking in Los Angeles if the same methods were to be used here as are used at Newport News, Va., in quarantining smallpox patients. A dispatch from that place mentions that the smallpox hospital there is surrounded by a barbed-wire fence, and to make the fence doubly effective the wires are charged with electricity.

A Tulare county ranchman thinks he has made a discovery with thousands, if not millions, in it. He says he has found that the Colorado field pea, which grows on dry lands without irrigation, is especially adapted for pasture for milk cows. The man who discovers a good forage plant that will grow without water is a benefactor of his race who leaves the fellow who makes two blades of grass grow where one grew before out of sight in the race.

It is greatly to the credit of the residents of Riverside that they are showing an inclination to contribute to the comfort of Luther C. Tibbets, who developed the naval orange in California, and who has lost all his property. The Riverside Enterprise announces that a building site of ten acres at Tibbets Station has been pledged, an architect has contributed plans for a house and carpenters, masons and other artisans have offered to give their time to the construction of the dwelling. The orange-growers ought certainly to do the rest.

CLIFTON SMALLPOX.
Services of Volunteer Nurses May
not Be Needed.

The Red Cross Society has received word from Mrs. A. Davidson of Clifton, Ariz., near which place there have been a number of cases of smallpox among poor Mexicans, saying that there having been no new cases of the disease in the past week, there may be no need of the services of the nurses who have volunteered to aid the affected people, but if such necessity should arise, funds for railroad fare would be sent by telegraph. Mrs. Davidson expressed regret that no immune physician volunteered to aid.

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If you rent and want a place, I have neat four-room cottage near end of Westside Traction car for \$65 a month. Long-worth, 229 South Spring.

SONORA'S BIG CANAL.

ITS SUPERINTENDENT HERE TO
FIND STEAMSHIP FACILITIES.

A Rich Country Opened Up by the
Conquering of the Hostile Yaqui
Indians.

David Hardenberg, who arrived in the city on Tuesday from Rio Yaqui, Mex., is superintendent of the Sonora-Sinaloa Irrigation Company, which has completed a canal sixty feet wide, and carrying seven feet of water twenty-five miles through 550,000 acres of cultivable land. The building of the canal, which is a tunnel through rock for the first half mile of its length, has occupied about three hundred men nearly four years. The company is composed of English, Mexican and New York capitalists, and President W. A. Watson of New York, is now in the field.

"The Yaqui River country," says Mr. Hardenberg, "has up to a few months ago been the refuge of the Yaqui Indians, but the Mexican government has just succeeded in conquering them and a movement, according to the newspapers, is on foot for placing a government school down there."

"We are now building lateral canals from the main canal to irrigate the soil. We will raise wheat, sugar, cotton and fruits. We will export largely to Europe. The Yaqui flows into the Gulf of California about thirty-five miles south of Guaymas, and our headwaters are about sixty miles inland. It will irrigate 500,000 acres of land, which are lowlands to the southwest."

"I am here to talk with steamship agents to see what will be the chances for steamer exportation to Europe. Most of our wheat will go to Europe, but a large amount of all our products will be shipped to Mexico. The plan of the future is for a railroad from the El Paso line through our grant to Topolobampo Bay, where we will have our docks. Some of this land is being tiled without irrigation."

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Congratulates Health Officer and
Instructs the Press.

At the meeting of the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon Dr. W. Jarvis Barlow, physician, and the Los Angeles Art Leather Company, manufacturers of art leather goods, were elected to membership.

Director Rose, chairman of the Committee on Railway and Transportation to whom was referred the communication of the Trades League of Philadelphia concerning the reduction of the amount paid railroads for the transportation of mails, wherein is asked the chamber to adopt resolutions passed by the legislature, referred to Congress by Rep. R. J. Waters, to be investigated by him when he takes his seat at the next session of Congress.

Director Van Nuys, to whom was referred the matter of rain making by artificial means, offered the following report:

"Since receiving the communication from Prof. T. S. C. Lowe, I have interviewed a large number of gentlemen who are, and should be, interested in rain making, and also the Board of Supervisors, to whom it would be possible for them to give any aid in the matter. I find that very few are willing to invest money in an experiment; if a guarantee of a certain amount of positive results had been made they would pay for it. I think that it is not worth too much of Prof. Lowe to make the experimental trial without help from others, and as there seems to be only a few who are willing to contribute to the experiment, your committee begs to repeat its favorability to the project."

Dr. L. M. Powers, city Health Officer, was present and addressed the board upon smallpox from the time it was discovered in this city up to the present time. After hearing the report of the above resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, that the directors of the Chamber of Commerce, after investigation and report from Health Officer Powers express their entire confidence in Dr. L. M. Powers, city Health Officer, in their management of the cases of smallpox now among us; that we believe the disease is now almost entirely confined to one district of small extent; that the entire city is now safe now in the event of convalescence does not exceed fifteen; that we call upon the press and the people to give every assistance to the Health Officer."

President Steuson was instructed to appoint a committee of five, with power to act, in the matter of the reception to be given Hon. Stephen M. White.

NEW RIVER VALLEY.

Purchase of Land by Irrigation
Projectors.

Gen. G. Andrade, the Mexican Consul, returned Tuesday to the Nadeau from a week's visit to his property near Yuma. He reported yesterday having sold 100,000 acres of land twelve miles south of Yuma and bounded by the Colorado River and the Mexican line on the east and south, respectively, to the California Irrigation Company, of which L. H. Heber, a New York capitalist, is president, and C. R. Rockwood, also of New York, is vice-president.

This sets on foot one of the largest irrigation and colonization schemes ever tried in California. The plan is to reclaim the Salton Desert in San Diego county.

Of the details of the enterprise Engineer and Vice-President Rockwood says:

"We will not go down there to begin actual work until the fall, after the Colorado has overflowed and settled down again. We have already spent \$10,000 on surveys and experiments and have invested yet more in the field myself. The government was talking of making its first experiments in arid-land irrigation in New River Valley, but we have our canal rights and have our headings at the only suitable point for a heading, so the government could not get in ahead of us."

He says he has found that the Colorado field pea, which grows on dry lands without irrigation, is especially adapted for pasture for milk cows. The man who discovers a good forage plant that will grow without water is a benefactor of his race who leaves the fellow who makes two blades of grass grow where one grew before out of sight in the race.

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THE PUBLIC SERVICES:

PLENTY OF WATER.

NO SHORTAGE WILL BE NOTICED
IN THE DOMESTIC SUPPLY.City Engineer Olmsted Inspects the
River Basin—Only One New
Case of Smallpox.

WATER LITIGATION AT DOWNEY

HARRY F. THOMPSON CONVICTED
OF PASSING FICTITIOUS CHECKS.Resolutions of Respect to the Memory of Jay E. Hunter Adopted.
Suit Against Executors of Winefrid Martin's Will.

City Engineer Olmsted, after a personal investigation of the matter and an examination of the basin of the Los Angeles River, has announced that there need be no uneasiness about the water supply of the city for the coming summer, even if there are no March rains. He has found that there will be enough water for all requirements of the city and perhaps some to spare, unless there is an unusual waste of it through the carelessness of property-owners.

City Auditor Carson has prepared a semi-annual report to the Council, showing the amounts expended on the various accounts and by the several city departments during the first six months of the fiscal year, and the balances which remain to the credit of the several funds.

The Board of Police Commissioners has recommended to the City Council that the purchase of a police signal system be postponed indefinitely, and that in the mean time the city make preparations for the installation of a system which it will own without having to rent any portion of it from any company.

One new case of smallpox developed yesterday, the patient being one of those who were classed as suspects the previous day. No other cases of this instance have been discovered. The new suspected case was reported yesterday afternoon, and whether it is smallpox or not will not be known until today.

An important water contest was begun yesterday in Judge Trask's department, wherein the Arroyo Ditch Company, seeking to have its title to certain waters of the old San Gabriel River quieted against A. Dorman and twelve other defendants. Most of the landowners around Downey are alleged to be stockholders in the ditch company, notwithstanding the fact that they were over wrongfull appropriation on the part of the plaintiff corporation.

Harry F. Thompson, the young man charged with passing a fictitious check upon a Main-street saloon-keeper, was convicted of the offense yesterday. The criminal department. He gave a check for \$16 on the First National Bank that purported to have been drawn by L. M. Blumenthal, a person whose existence it was shown was purely invented. The committee appointed by the bar of Los Angeles to draft resolutions of respect to the memory of Attorney Jay E. Hunter, deceased, reported yesterday. The resolutions submitted were adopted and ordered spread upon the minutes of the several departments of the court.

A suit was begun yesterday against the executors of the will of Winefrid Martin, deceased, by Dan Cunningham, to recover \$6250 under an agreement the Auditor's report shows the amounts allowed the several departments and allotted to the several accounts, the amount expended in each and the balance remaining:

estimate of population is perhaps low, but the figures are used for convenience. Take all that is ordinarily used and add to it what amount is needed. No scarcity of water will be felt here, and in that immense drainage basin the water is a great conservator, and in that immense drainage basin we found a supply that it would take long to entirely consume. Then, again, we do not know that we will not have more rain, but what I have said, applies to what would be the condition if no more rain falls this season."

WOULD DEFER ACTION.

Police Commissioners Favor Postponing Purchase of Signal System.

If the City Council adopts the recommendations that will be made to it Monday by the Board of Police Commissioners, the purchase of a police-signal system will be deferred for an indefinite time. A special meeting of that board was held yesterday afternoon at the Mayor's office to consider the bids for furnishing such a system. A communication to the City Council was read which had been prepared by the Mayor and after some discussion the board adopted the Mayor's suggestion and ordered a report sent to the Council. It follows:

"The bids for supplying the city with a police-signal system, referred to the Board of Police Commissioners by your honorable body, have received careful consideration."

"In view of the fact that only \$5000 is available for the purchase and installation of a fifty-box system; that all of the bids received are largely in excess of this sum, that the urgent demands upon the police fund for quarantine purposes will, with the ordinary expenses of operation, exhaust the entire appropriation allowed by your honorable body, and that the Chief of Police assures us that the city can get along for another year without a signal system, we would recommend that the purchase of a signal system be postponed for the present."

"We also recommend that the city accept the offer of Mr. Gregorie of the Municipal Police Signal Company to stand at the disposal of the police department, for one year's trial, free of charge, a switch board and three alarm boxes."

"At the present time the city is not prepared to install permanent systems of wires in conduits. Such systems of wires in conduits are the property of the telephone company until a definite proposition as to terms of rental is obtained from the company. The city should also have an estimate of the cost of an independent conduit system to be owned by the city. We are informed by the superintendent of the telephone company that only the Bell telephone can be used on wires strung through the company's conduits. He states that the yearly rental charge for such a system would be \$75 or only 25¢ less than the purchase price of the best telephone made. The company would charge \$2.50 per mile for carrying double wires through their conduits. This charge applied to the Gamewell system would result in an annual expense of \$55 for fifty boxes, while the Municipal Signal Company's system would be about double that sum. If capitalized at 5 per cent, a yearly expenditure of \$55 would amount to more than the cost of installing a conduit system and carrying the wires throughout the city where wires must be laid under ground. The board believes that the city should be in full possession and control of all its signal wires and the conduits carrying them."

HALF A YEAR'S EXPENSES.

Report of City Auditor as to What Remains Standing of City Funds.

City Auditor Carson has completed a report to the City Council showing just how much each of the city departments will have to expend during the second half of the present fiscal year. The report should have been filed some time ago, but the departments were not prompt in filing their statements of expenditures from which the report combining all such statements could be prepared.

The following recapitulation of the Auditor's report shows the amounts allowed the several departments and allotted to the several accounts, the amount expended in each and the balance remaining:

RECAPITULATION OF THE DEPARTMENTAL EXPENSES AND EXPENDITURES FOR FIRST SIX MONTHS OF FISCAL YEAR 1888-1889.

AT THE CITY HALL:

NO DEARTH OF WATER.

CITY ENGINEER SAYS A DOMESTIC SUPPLY IS ASSURED.

Police Commissioners Recommend Deferring the Purchase of a Signal System—City Auditor's Semi-Annual Report—New Oil Ordinance Considered.

The failure of the seasonal rainfall up to the present time has given rise to certain quarters to fears that there would be serious shortage in the domestic water supply of this city during the coming summer. The fear has caused frequent inquiries to be made of City Engineer Olmsted and other engineers who are known to be thoroughly familiar with such subjects, and rumors have even been in circulation that the supply of water would not be sufficient to meet the demands of the people unless there should be a heavy March or April rain. People have asked the City Engineer as to the possibility of a diminution of the supply to the extent that there would be a lack of water for the lawns and a curtailment of the amount needed for other domestic uses.

In order to set at rest all such rumors and to inform the public as to the exact condition of the water supply and of the volume of water available for domestic use, the City Engineer Olmsted determined to make a personal investigation of that matter. To that end he with Engineers Lippscott and Quintin, the latter in the city and the former a member of the city's corps of expert engineers retained in the water litigation, spent the day in the water litigation, gauging the Los Angeles River at points above the Crystal Springs. They traveled over a large portion of the immense water basin from which the city derives its supply of water and made careful observations of the amount of water there. The City Engineer yesterday contradicted unreservedly all the idle talk of a water shortage in the water supply, and positively asserted yesterday in the water litigation, that even if there are no March rains, the city will suffer no appreciable inconvenience on account of any shortage of its supply of water.

The ordinary calculable now at the present time is about three thousand miner's inches, and this is the amount of water for which "Old Chum" engineer Olmsted, "Last year being a dry year, this supply fell off to about 2750 miner's inches, and this coming summer it may decrease to between 2400 and 2500 inches. The consumption of the city during the summer months, that is between the times when we may expect rainfall, is about 160 gallons per capita for a population of, say, about 160,000, or 1200 miner's inches. This includes all the water used on the streets for sprinkling and to flush the sewers, but not the water used in irrigation, which is disposed of by the Water Overseers, and it does not include the main supply used in the parks, which, together, would amount to about 750 inches more. The

estimate of population is perhaps low, but the figures are used for convenience. Take all that is ordinarily used and add to it what amount is needed. No scarcity of water will be felt here, and in that immense drainage basin the water is a great conservator, and in that immense drainage basin we found a supply that it would take long to entirely consume. Then, again, we do not know that we will not have more rain, but what I have said, applies to what would be the condition if no more rain falls this season."

ONLY ONE NEW CASE.

Suspected Case Develops into Smallpox—Another Suspect.

The only case of smallpox which developed yesterday was one which had been considered a suspected case the day before. The patient is a twelve-year-old girl residing at No. 132 West Twenty-seventh street. She was seen yesterday by Dr. Fox, who has been assisting Health Officer Powers in his work, and he pronounced it a light attack of smallpox or varioloid. The other suspected case of day before yesterday has not developed.

What may develop into a case of smallpox was reported yesterday afternoon by the Water Overseers, and it does not include the main supply used in the parks, which, together, would amount to about 750 inches more. The

case was placed under quarantine until the exact nature of the illness can be determined. It is not known whether the infection is in such originated, although the house is located not far from where there have been a number of cases.

For several days the report has been current that a street-railway conductor had become afflicted with the disease.

Among the suspects of a week ago was such a man, but after he was closely watched for several days it was found that he did not have smallpox and was discharged. He is now at work.

None of the employees of the street railroads have become afflicted with the disease.

The letter has been received by The Times in which an inquiry with reference to the manner of treating smallpox were made. It was referred to Health Officer Powers. The questions and his answers follow:

"(1.) How long a time is a household quarantined? Ans. In all cases the period of quarantine is for twenty-four hours.

"(2.) What is the probable limit of contagion in time, and what is nearest of approach? Ans. From five to twenty-one days. Dr. Loosim, a noted New York authority on such diseases, states it at from five to thirty-five days.

"(3.) Is the rule of isolation in The Times from an English nurse, of isolation until the last pock disappears (even if two months) observed in hospital treatment in this country? Ans. Yes. One patient in the hospital here had to remain there eight weeks.

TAKEN UNDER ADVISEMENT.

Proposed New Oil Ordinance Before a Committee of the Council.

The Fire and Water Committee of the City Council held a meeting yesterday morning for the purpose of considering the ordinance presented in the Council February 6 intended to protect Westlake Park and vicinity from the encroachments of the oil industry. Some time ago the Council adopted an ordinance which was presented by the association of property owners in the vicinity of the park, in which arbitrary limit of 1600 feet is established within which the boring of oil is prohibited. Later Attorney Stewart filed a draft of a new ordinance identical with the other in its principle, but differing from it in that it places the limit around the park within which no oil wells can be drilled. The distance of this line from the park varies, but it generally follows the contour of the country with reference to the water course of which the park lake is the center. The ordinance had been referred to the Fire and Water Committee, but until yesterday no action was taken on it.

A number of interested property owners appeared at the meeting of the committee and for more than an hour the method of best protecting the park from the oil industry was discussed. C. N. Sterry made an excellent speech in which he urged the committee as representatives of the Council not to recede from the position that had been taken by that body. Attorneys Horton, Stevens and others also spoke on the subject. The committee took the matter under advisement.

FILED THE PETITION.

Oil Boring in Boyle Heights not Allowed by Fire Commissioners.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners yesterday morning a petition was received asking permission of the board to erect and operate a steam boiler and engine for the purpose of drilling an oil-well on the Reese land north of Brooklyn avenue.

The application was referred to the board by the Fire Commissioner, who recommended that the captain be allowed to draw \$75 from the fire department relief fund.

The application was granted by Captain Stewart.

The plaintiff is represented by Kendrick & Knote and the defendants by John S. Chapman, Esq.

A BOGUS CHECK.

Young Thompson Convicted of Passing Bad Paper.

Harry F. Thompson was brought to trial in Judge Smith's department yesterday on the charge of passing a fictitious check, and upon the case going to the jury in the afternoon a verdict of guilty was returned in short order. The defendant will receive his sentence on Saturday.

Other defendants are represented by

George Cummings presented an application for permission to maintain a paint-cleaning establishment and a soap-dyeing plant on the Cummings tract on Boyle Heights. It was referred to the board that the property-owners there were locally preparing a protest against the granting of the permission asked. The petition was then referred to the chief to await the filing of the complaint.

The chief reported that there had been eight alarms of fire during the past week, the total loss being \$350.

The largest fires were that at Hotel Florence on Sunday, and at the residence of T. Theobald on Mission Road.

The latter was caused by the explosion of a lamp in an incubator.

The City Clerk notified the board that the plans for the proposed new engine houses were on file in his office and that the Council had referred them to the Board of Public Works, and the commissioners decided to refer them to the Board of Fire Commissioners.

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LEGISLATORS ROAR.

SOLONS BELIEVE IT UNJUST TO WORK WITHOUT PAY.

Divided Session Favored by Some. Not Able to Push Legislation. Oranges and Wine.

LEARNING POLITICAL ROPES.

NO THIRD WHEEL WANTED FOR THE LEGISLATIVE COACH.

Yearning Sigh for the Flesh Pots. Pomposities of the Codifiers. Revelations of Ballots-Pay is Now Stopped.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.

SACRAMENTO, March 5.—"The people of the State do not treat the legislators right in expecting them to do two years' work in sixty days and stopping their pay at the end of that time. In Massachusetts and some other Eastern States the Legislatures meet annually; the members are paid a stated sum, and may sit as long as they please in order to transact public business. I am in favor of a divided session."

Assemblyman Caminetto was the speaker, and five of us discussed the subject as we sat, after midnight, in the Board of Horticulture room, the other night, and drank Brother Long's wine and ate his oranges. It had been hammer and drive from morning till night in an effort to further legislation, and there was a manifest disposition among the Assemblymen to criticize the methods of doing business in California's Legislature, and the Times correspondent sympathized with the criticism expressed to a considerable degree. Caminetto, in addition to serving two years as an Assemblyman, has served two terms in Congress, and naturally becomes a spokesman. He explained the system of introducing and discussing bills as followed in the House of Representatives at Washington, and his explanation of the order and regularity which prevails there made our hasty, ill-advised and noisy wranglings seem cheap and nasty.

When at least one-third of the time of a session can be frittered away in teaching new members the "ropes" in squabbling over legislative patronage, in taking positions to build up the files and wrangling over methods of procedure and points of order it would seem that there is some reason for the pleas which are urged for a divided session, a longer session or an annual session. Caminetto says, is in favor of an fifty-five-day session for the introduction of bills to be followed, after an interval of from three to sixty days, by a thirty-five-day session at which no new bills shall be introduced, the time to be devoted to the consideration of the measures previously put in, and the interval between sessions to be devoted by members to sounding their constituents in regard to the proposed new laws, and to study of them by themselves.

There is still another plan which, to legislators not jealous of the prerogatives or mischievous of the legislative powers, is believed to be most feasible and advantageous, viz.: to have the Code Commission pass upon all bills prior to their introduction in the Legislature. This is the established fact that the majority of all bills and propositions to amend the codes. Oftentimes many of these are improperly drawn, through ignorance, or are unconstitutional in their nature or cover provisions provided for by law. It is claimed that it is being argued by some standing committee in advance, they could be put in proper shape to conform to the codes and to be speedily incorporated therewith upon passage, while other unscrupulous measures could be weeded out, saving much time and vexation in the two houses. But old members recall what a howl arose when this idea was agitated in the Legislature four years ago.

"We want no third wheel to our coach—a non-advisory body to tell this Legislature what to do," stormed its opponents.

And other careful souls fearing some pot-clinch bill might be nipped in the bud by some nose-covered claim bill meet with an untimely death, school their sentiments.

Of course there would be some danger in intrusting to a small body of men all the widely-diversified interests of a million and a half of people, as represented in the measures that pour in upon each session. The Legislature, yet under proper regulations it could be made as safe a system as that of our State courts, except for the "cincos," the "grafter," and the "panderer," who, if the Governor would still be the government upholder engine of legislation, as at the present time.

But writing about the Code Commission brings me to another theme, and that is a commissionship in that body to be considered a most undesirable place. Assemblyman Caminetto undoubtedly earns his \$4000 a year, he is one of those nervous, restless, ambitious souls that is never satisfied unless "monkeying" with legislation of some sort, and I understand, not only from his own lips, but from those of others, that he is not better off in this world's goods if he could only keep out of Congress, and out of the Legislature. And, to do him justice, he tried hard enough this last session to get the fatal snare, but his fellow-Democratic state county just got together, picked him up bare, and threw him into the meshes of this net, while the Republicans looked on admiringly. For "Cam" is a "good fellow," with but two drawbacks—he will try to ingratiate himself to a party for his pay, and he does not "get full" often enough!

But, coming back to the Code Commission, a man can do as much or as little as he chooses in that commission, his office will be damned and desired as a sinecure, but by the time he is so fortunate as to hold the position, I do not agree with a certain distinguished Democrat of Southern California that this Legislature is composed of the greatest mob of men ever gotten together in the San Capo, the Governor out for economy. And since his failure on the stump to create any wild enthusiasm as a public speaker, he (or Secretary Foley) has developed into an unsparing critic of English. Woe to the bill and the author thereof who does not stand up and undignifiedly brandish our mother tongue. Members of the two houses sit like trembling school boys, abashed, before the awful lashings administered in the gubernatorial message on the subject of grammar and rhetoric. All the same, that document, the most unadorned of all, was received with the greatest enthusiasm by the Senate and not a few of those in the Assembly are yearning for the flesh pots of Egypt, presided over by Brothers, Bulla, Caminetto and Shanderson, who, the day after the election, when they became aware of their loss in Congress, will rally to the support of Senator Boyce in his efforts to knock the commission on the head.

Boyce tried to call up his bill in the Senate last night, but Bulla personally appealed to the Speaker of the House, and when he objected, Boyce demanded a roll call, which adjourned the Senate, for it disclosed the fact that there was not a quorum present. I may be wrong, but I cannot help but think that the Senators in the Senate are mixed up with the fight that will be made against the "Commission for Reform and Revision of the Law," as Bulla and his fellow-codifiers are pompously styled, and the fact that Boyce is one of the Grant leaders may have something to do with the entire bitterness. But so far as friendliness for Bulla is concerned, that quality is largely lacking in the Senate this year.



For appetizing, healthful cooking. Delicious Soups and Sauces. Send postal to Liebig's Extract of Meat Co., P. O. Box 2718, New York, for free Cook Book.

**EXTRACT
OF BEEF**



MARCH SHOE SALE...



This morning we are at a loss to know just what to say to make you realize the Tremendous Cut Prices we are making on broken lines, but not old shoes. There is a vast difference between broken lines ten years old and broken lines one season old. The Shoes we are making such ridiculously low prices on we state distinctly are but

One Season Old, and Shoes that readily sold at regular prices up to two weeks ago. Watch our windows carefully. They will keep you posted on

LOW PRICES FOR UP-TO-DATE SHOES.

200 pairs Ladies' Strap Sandals, hand-turned soles, fine vici 75¢ kid, 5 or 6 styles, regular price \$1.50 and \$2. Sale price

1000 pairs Ladies' Vici Kid Shoes, about 30 styles, some black, some tan, some have welt soles, some have hand-turned soles, some have kid tops, others have cloth tops, none are more than one season old. Every pair would bring the regular price if the line was complete. Remember, not a pair worth less than \$4.50; regular price \$4 and \$5. Sale price

\$2.50

500 pairs Ladies' Finest Vici Kid Hand-sewed Shoes, both lace and button, new toes, the very best shoes made, about 15 styles, regular price \$5 and \$6. Sale price

\$3.00

300 pairs Ladies' Vici Kid Shoes, coin toes, lace and button, both welted and hand-turned soles, 6 styles, regular price \$3.50. Sale price

\$2.00

200 pairs Ladies' Vici Kid Shoes, lace and button, coin toes, patent tips, E width only, welted soles. regular price \$3. Sale price

\$1.25

100 pairs Ladies' Fine Vici Kid Oxfords, both black and tan, 50¢ small sizes, regular price \$3. Sale price

50¢

75 pairs Misses' Vici Kid Button Shoes, sizes 12 to 2, regular 95¢ price \$1.75. Sale price

95¢

200 pairs Misses' Finest Vici Kid Shoes, made by Luddy & Currier, both kid and cloth tops, late toes, both lace and button, the best fitting and best wearing children's shoes made, all sizes, A, B and C widths, regular price \$2.50. Sale price

\$1.50

100 pairs Baby Shoes, soft soles, regular price 50c, 75c and \$1.00. Sale price

25¢

90 pairs Men's Russia Calf Shoes, Goodyear welt soles, full round toes, brass hooks and eyelets, late, thoroughly up-to-date. regular price \$5. Sale price

\$2.75

275 pairs Men's Hand-sewed Shoes, patent leather, vici kid, box calf and Russia calf, all new toes, 20 styles, just as good shoes as money will buy, the biggest bargain in the house, regular price \$5 and \$6. Sale price

\$3.00

150 pairs Men's Goodyear Welt Shoes, vici kid, Russia calf and wax calf, coin and bulldog toes, 11 styles, regular price \$4 and \$5. Sale price

\$2.50

60 pairs Men's Genuine Calf Shoes, globe toes, lace and congress, regular price \$3. Sale price

\$1.75

100 pairs Men's Kid Shoes, coin toes, regular price \$2. Sale price

\$1.00

These Shoes are all displayed in our Show Windows—plainly marked—for your inspection.

In addition to these we have about 1000 pairs, ranging from 1 to 10 pairs of a kind, comprising about all sizes, thrown together on tables in the center of the store, all plainly ticketed (remember they are only ONE SEASON OLD) at prices that are ridiculously low.

Music Every Afternoon by the celebrated Venetian Ladies' Mandolin Orchestra.

HAMILTON & BAKER, 239 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

All 25c Shoe Polish 15c; all 10c and 15c Shoe Polish 5c during this sale.

posed constitutional amendments to be distributed by the Secretary of State to the county clerks and by them to the people, into the sample election ballot. It brings a blush of shame to the character of the newest representative man, like Melick (formerly editor of the Antelope Valley Gazette), but now of the Pasadena News), to see the press of the State come piling in at each session of the Legislature with demands, unauthorized and unauthorized, from the State treasury for printing these amendments.

Last (Saturday) night, forty-three of these newspaper claim bills were passed upon in the Assembly in committee of the whole, and the Americans making a cut, which were reported back to a committee were adopted. These claims have been divided up between the Senate and Assembly, and the upper house has not yet voted until January 1, 1900. A peculiar state of affairs opened over the presentation of two reports from the sub-committee. One, signed by Chairman Beldawh and others, recommending the cut be passed by the majority report, and the other, who was Dr. Dibble, wired to each paper containing a doubt. Beldawh told them they could print the amendments and trust to the Legislature to pay them. The subcommittee decided to recommend the bill, as with the previous one that shall not be valid until January 1, 1900. A peculiar state of affairs opened over the presentation of two reports from the sub-committee. 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BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.
Los Angeles, March 8, 1899.
EASTERN EXCHANGE LOWER.
As suggested last week would be the case, eastern exchange is lower at 14 regular and 16 telegraphic.

BANKS TO REPORT. The State Board of Bank Commissioners have sent notice to all State banks to make prompt returns showing the condition of the several banks at the close of business on March 4.

FAVORS FREE ISSUES. Lyman T. Gage, Secretary of the Treasury, has often been charged with being a hide-bound advocate of bankers' interests, and in certain quarters it is universally known that he is. But the people who know him must be detrimental to the people. Now there are people who hold also that the removal of the 10-per-cent tax imposed by the Federal government on all notes issued by State banks, which tax is prohibitive, would greatly favor the people. This is what Mr. Gage says on the point:

"The present system paralyzes one of the instruments of credit—the most useful in those regions of country where the mechanisms of exchange, such as checks and drafts and bills of exchange, are not available for the current uses of productive industry. It is not intended in behalf of the government to tax paper money that it is a saving of interest to the people. That is to say, that the government, having \$36,000,000 of its notes outstanding, drawing no interest against which it carries only a reserve balance of \$100,000,000 in gold, is saving the interest on the difference of \$26,000,000. The interest on \$26,000,000 at 10 per cent is \$7,800,000; and if no other considerations were to be taken into view, this saving to the people is to be desired, but it must not be forgotten that the government, in its estimation, is not a people, and if we save one hand the other is lost at \$26,000,000 by the repression of a natural instrument of credit like the banknote, we may lose, through the destruction of this better instrument, economical values and advantages far in excess of the seven million dollars which it is proposed to eliminate."

Congressman Walker, chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency in the House of Representatives, whose power of analysis on these important questions is of the first order, figures up that by reason of a higher rate of interest under our present system, the cost of banknotes, or of banknote issues, the people are taxed in the payment of such higher interest, a sum equal to more than seventy millions per annum, and I have not yet seen anybody able to refute his proposition."

COMMERCIAL.

COCOA BEANS HIGHER. The new crop of cocoa beans has been rather badly damaged by unfavorable weather. The price in eastern markets has been advanced from \$1.50 to \$2 for 100 pounds. No new advance is yet reported in manufactured goods, but one is looked for. Cocoa is now one-third higher than it was two years ago.

DEMAND FOR VEGETABLES. It probably interests the southern California is passing through a winter. A seasonal year with the crops usually produced here would be a most prosperous one because of the great demand for these products at the east. Shippers say they could sell to the market as many vegetables as can be picked in a week, and eastern markets run like this. Strawberries, 50 cents a quart; cabbage, 8 to 9 cents per pound; rhubarb, \$1.50 cents per bushel; beans, \$4 to \$5 per box; egg plant, \$5 per box.

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

THE CEREAL TRUST. A few days ago the San Francisco Chronicle stated that the cereal trust had fallen through. Last week this department gave in detail the names of the concerns in the combine. Instead of falling through the trust was incorporated under the laws of New Jersey February 20. The name is the American Cereal Company, and the capital is \$3,000,000. Prices are said to be sure to advance at a very early day.

THE PAPER-BAG TRUST. The paper-bag trust has at last been defeated, says the Philadelphia Grocery World, with a capital stock of over \$2,000,000.

The trust is organized to allow the joint use of patents owned by one of the interested companies. The combine will embrace 95 per cent of the paper-bag manufacturers of the country. It is stated that the paper-bag trust has been the pet idea of the president of the Union Paper Bag Company for many years, and that efforts to organize it have extended over a lengthy period.

POST-OF-PRODUCING COTTON.

The raising of cotton has perhaps been the least remunerative of all the industries of the country. The depression existing in the industry has been made to do more political duty than any other one fact. It has been in vain to point out to the political cotton raisers that some people must be making a living in the business, or so large a sum of money not be produced. The southern papers, at least, have learned the real facts in the case. The frugal negroes make a bare living out of the industry at present prices. Now comes the Federal Department of Agriculture, and makes an investigation which shows that the average total cost of cultivation per acre on 335 upland plantations is \$15.42, and the average total return \$19.92, the average net profit being \$3.51 per acre. The average yield is 25.6 pounds of lint per acre, and the average cost of picking per 100 pounds is 44 cents, and the average cost of producing lint cotton in the States and Territories is 5.27 cents per pound of the 333 plantations reported. The 333 plantations report a net profit of 35.7 cents per acre. The average total cost of cultivation on sea island plantations reported is \$21.95, and the average total return \$28.65, the average net profit being 7.70 per acre. The average yield is 26.7 pounds of seed per acre, and the average price of lint 15.57 cents per pound, and the average cost of picking per 100 pounds is \$1.03, and the average cost of producing lint cotton in the Sea Island, in South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, is 11.55 cents per pound. Of the 111 plantations reporting from 37 counties, 71 per cent, show a profit and 23 per cent, a loss.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

LOS ANGELES MARKETS.

LOS ANGELES, March 8, 1899.—Potatoes are creeping up. The few Hebrews here are worth \$1.75 per cental. It was thought Minnesota might supply our wants, and two cars were sent out of Minneapolis for this city. But 300 miles south of there they were sold at so good a profit that they are being loaded on to the Northwest are 80 cents a cental. This means \$1.45 in store here. Only fancy bell above \$1.50, so no more will be shipped from that section.

Jobbing prices of lemons are firm, while oranges are higher.

Fancy apples are worth \$2 per box, and the best nears \$2.50. Both are scarce.

Poultry—Per dozen, medium heavy hens, 45¢; 55¢; light to medium, 4.00¢; 4.50¢; old roosters, 3.00¢; 3.50¢; turkeys, 4.00¢; 4.50¢; flocks, 5.00¢; eastern dressed turkeys, 13¢; 15¢; 16¢; 17¢; eastern dressed turkeys, 13¢; 15¢.

POTATOES, ONIONS, VEGETABLES.
POTATOES—Per cwt., choice to fancy Burbs, 1.50¢; 1.75¢; good to choice, 1.40¢; 1.50¢; fair, 1.30¢; 1.40¢; poor, 1.20¢; 1.30¢; 1.40¢; 1.50¢; 1.60¢; eastern dressed turkeys, 13¢; 15¢.

VEGETABLES—Beets per cwt., 90¢; 1.00¢; cabbage, 1.50¢; carrots, .85¢ each; green chiles, 45¢; 50¢; red chiles, 45¢; 50¢; onions, 35¢; 40¢; green beans, 75¢; radishes, per dozen bunches, 15¢; 20¢; string beans, 18¢; 20¢; turnips, 15¢; garlic, 85¢; beans per lb., 25¢; 30¢; 35¢; Hubbard squash, per lb., 15¢; 22¢; tomatoes, 15¢; 20¢; asparagus, per lb., 10¢; 12¢; rhubarb, per lb., 65¢.

BEANS—Per 10 lbs., small white, 2.65¢; Lida Washington, 2.30¢; pink, 2.40¢; lupins, 3.75¢.

LIVE STOCK.

HOGS—Per cwt., 4.50¢; 4.65¢.

CATTLE—Per 100 lbs., 3.50¢; 4.00¢; 4.50¢; prime, 4.75¢; cows and heifers, 4.00¢; 4.50¢; calves, 3.25¢; 4.00¢; ewes, 3.00¢; 3.50¢; sheeplings, all kinds, 2.50¢; 3.00¢; lambs, 2.00¢; 2.50¢.

FRESH MEATS.

BAKED—Per lb., 75¢; 85¢.

VEAL—Per lb., 75¢.

MUTTON—Per lb., 92¢; lamb 91¢.

PORK—Per lb., 75¢.

PROVISIONS.

BAKON—Per lb., Rex breakfast, 10¢; fancy wrapped, 15¢; plain bacon, 12¢; light medium, 75¢; bacon bellies, 95¢; Winchester, 95¢; 104¢; 49¢; 94¢; 111¢.

HAMS—Per lb., Rex brand, 10¢; selected, 11¢; common, 9¢; 10¢; 11¢; 12¢; 13¢; 14¢.

DYR SALT PORK—Per lb., clear bellies, 8¢; short clears, 75¢; clear backs, 6¢; English bacon, 95¢.

DRIED BEEF—Per lb., insides, 11¢; outside, 10¢.

PICKLED BEEF—Per lb., 15¢; 16¢; 17¢; 18¢.

PICKLED PORK—Per lb., 15¢.

LARD—Per lb., in pieces, Rex, pure leaf, 14¢; pure compound, 15¢; pure leaf, 14¢; 15¢; 16¢.

DRY SALT PORK—Per lb., clear bellies, 8¢; short clears, 75¢; clear backs, 6¢; English bacon, 95¢.

GREEN FRUITS AND BERRIES.

LEMONS—Per box, cured, 2.00¢; 2.25¢; uncurd, 2.25¢.

ORANGES—Per box, seedings, 1.25¢; 1.50¢; new navel, 2.00¢; 2.25¢.

GRAPE FRUIT—Per box, seedings, 1.25¢; 1.50¢; LIMES—Per box, 1.00¢.

COCONUTS—Per box, 90¢; 1.00¢.

BANANAS—Per bunch, 2.00¢; 2.25¢.

PINEAPPLES—Per doz., 5.00¢; 6.00¢.

APRICOTS—Choice to extra, 1.75¢; 2.00¢.

HIDES, WOOL AND TALLOW.

HIDES—Per lb., 75¢; round, 13 per lb.; cattle, 12¢; pig, 11¢; salt, 12¢; murrain, 10; bulls, 5¢; 6¢.

WOOL—Nominal.

TALLOW—Per lb., 92¢; lamb 91¢.

DAIRY—Per lb., 75¢; White Label, 7¢.

HONEY AND BEESWAX.

HONEY—Per lb., in comb, frames, 10¢; 11¢; strained, 64¢; 74¢.

BEESWAX—Per lb., 24¢; 25¢.

Eggs, BUTTER and CHEESE.

BUTTER—Per cwt., 1.25¢; 1.35¢.

CHEESE—Per lb., half-cream, 11¢; full-cream, 11¢; California, half-cream, 13; Coast full-cream, 14; Anchor, 11; Downey, 14; Young America, 14; San Fran., 16; domestic Swiss, 15; Italian, 16; hand, 16; domestic Swiss, 15; foreign Swiss, 2.50¢; Edam, 17¢; Emmenthaler, 18¢; Gruyere, 19¢; Swiss, 2.50¢; Wensley, 2.50¢; 30¢.

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NEWS FROM SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA TOWNS.

BEDONDO.
Petty Burglars Abroad—Statement from Secretary Alnsworth.

BEDONDO., March 8.—(Regular Correspondence.) There have been numerous small burglaries and petty larcenies in this city within the past few days. An attempt was made Tuesday night to force an entrance to F. H. Myers' ice and beer storage-house. The lock was smashed, but the door was opened before the thief broke into the rear of Clary's Inn. Mr. G. E. Stewart's restaurant Tuesday night also stole small quantities of provisions. A suit of clothes belonging to James Blatt, an engineer of the Los Angeles and Redondo Railway Company, was stolen Tuesday night. Redondo went, No. 7, K.O.T.M., gave a musical and literary entertainment Tuesday evening before a large audience.

Col. L. S. Babitt, U.S.A., and Mrs. Babitt are guests of H. B. Alnsworth at the hotel.

Mrs. C. W. Winston of Alhambra is visiting Mrs. Warner at the Redondo Hotel.

Mrs. W. L. Grass and daughter of Los Angeles are spending a few days at the hotel as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Abbott.

Miss Abbott of Alhambra, Mrs. C. K. Adams and Miss MacDonald of Milwaukee, Wis.; Walter S. Lewis of San Francisco, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Welker of Wooster, O.; A. P. Murray of Portland, Ore.; Mrs. G. E. Stewert of Minneapolis, Minn. J. H. Greer and Miss R. Y. Greer of Pasadena, are staying at the Redondo Hotel.

In Monday's Times it was reported that one member of the Moon family living in the United States had died in Los Angeles. He had been stricken with smallpox, and that as soon as the disease developed, undoubtedly as such the rest of the family immediately left for Redondo. Secretary H. B. Alnsworth of the Redondo hotel company adds to the same, that a careful investigation of the matter had failed to show any evidence that the family had actually come to this city. A health officer has been appointed here, and a close watch is being kept of the situation. No suspected cases of the disease have been discovered here.

CATALINA ISLAND.

Disappearance of the Devil Fish.

AVALON, March 8.—(Regular Correspondence.) "Papinta," the devilfish, which has been an attraction to Catalina Island, was last seen most mysteriously disappeared. It was giving its usual performance and skirt-dance yesterday afternoon to the admiring crowds, and no one had an intimation of the closing of its engagement. This morning it was nowhere to be found, and consequently there is much anxiety among the guests of the hotel. With its long tentacles and suckers it might be possible for it to get away, but it did not have made its way back to the water. Its disappearance is a deep, unfathomed mystery.

Greene Great celebrated his birthday in Avalon, and the day before he left for San Francisco. He is the only man here who is a member of Dr. Norman Bridge, who is a member of his staff; and O. S. A. Sprague, the well-known physician, who is about 65 years old, and one of the most tireless workers in the country. One of his friends here describes his energy as "truly transcontinental." His visit will be followed by a trip to California.

STOLE—THE COURTS' WHEEL.

All the police alarms today have been over stolen bicycles, and the nervous steal reported was that of the wheel belonging to Recorder Klamath of the Pasadena Municipal Court. Somebody had the "sun-helmet" and took the wheel across the continent to give the regents the benefit of his counsel. He will visit Pasadena for three or four days and then go to San Francisco. He is the only man here who is a member of Dr. Norman Bridge, who is a member of his staff; and O. S. A. Sprague, the well-known physician, who is about 65 years old, and one of the most tireless workers in the country. One of his friends here describes his energy as "truly transcontinental." His visit will be followed by a trip to California.

PHON—A PASADENA SOLDIER.

A letter has been received by T. Packard of this city from his son, Ulysses Packard, formerly a student at Throop, who is serving in the American army in the Philippines.

Ulysses enlisted in the Eighteenth Regiment, United States Infantry, and was first sent to San Francisco, then to the Sandwich Islands. After a few weeks spent in camp near Honolulu, the command was ordered to Manila, thence to Iloilo, where the letter was written.

The regiment, which had been in the Philippines for a year, was then ordered to the same place on the Colorado-street wall, the officers began to get excited, and to think that "Jack, the Jumper" was definitely going to run away, but on the second day, the lady who rode off on the girl's wheel by mistake, sent it back, and one remained of tears was quickly dried up. With their mother's permission, they made a more serious case, and the L. A. W. has offered a reward of \$25 for the wheel and thief.

When a report came in this noon that a girl had been found dead in the water, the officers began to get excited, and to think that "Jack, the Jumper" was definitely going to run away, but on the second day, the lady who rode off on the girl's wheel by mistake, sent it back, and one remained of tears was quickly dried up. With their mother's permission, they made a more serious case, and the L. A. W. has offered a reward of \$25 for the wheel and thief.

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City Briefs.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER*Absolutely Pure*

Made from most highly refined grape cream of tartar.

Makes pure, delicious, wholesome food.

POSSIBLE RAIN.

Storm Steadily Moving In This Direction from the North.

The press dispatches received last night from Northern California indicated that a general storm was moving in this direction, and at midnight the reports indicated that the storm might reach this city, within twenty-four hours. This welcome news will take most people by surprise, as the weather maps issued yesterday morning gave little indication of the approach of a storm. It was then raining in Oregon, but the atmospheric conditions apparently were such that the storm would move to the eastward through California, instead of which it took the southern turn, having reached almost to the Tehachapi Mountains last night.

Manicuring, 25 cents; shampooing, 50 cents; hair dressing, 50 and 50 cents; face treatments, 50 cents; fine soaps; expert artists, finest store in city. Mme. Elise, 349 South Broadway.

Big reductions for two weeks on Navajo Indian blankets, Campbell's Curio Store, 325 South Spring street.

French by conversation, \$1 a month; nearly 300 adults; 350 grand piano, 10, 4 and 7.30. Latest grand piano.

Beaman & Hendee have removed to their new quarters, Bradbury Building, No. 310 South Broadway.

Rev. A. B. Prichard of First Presbyterian Church preaches at Peniel Hall tonight.

Dr. R. W. Miller has moved to the Homer Laughlin Block, rooms 412-14.

Scientific shells, souvenir goods, Winkler's curios, 346 S. Broadway.

Corsets made to order, the Unique.

The Methodist ministers set aside Wednesday, March 15, as a day of fasting and prayer. They will pray for rain.

A series of free addresses will be given at the Young Men's Christian Association on the Sunday afternoons in March, commencing next Sunday at 3 o'clock.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph Company's office for Fred W. Kinney, Miss Nellie Carpenter, E. C. Harrington and H. McGee.

A stereopticon exhibition illustrating a tour through Europe and Palestine will be given at the Albert Hall, 261 S. Main in the East Los Angeles Baptist Church, Workman and Manitou streets.

Two fur shoulder capes, one found by Officer George on Main street, the other by E. T. Strode, a citizen, at Westlake Park, have been at the Police Station since last Sunday awaiting identification by the owners.

The Los Angeles High School Parliament yesterday elected the four officers: President—Herbert F. True; vice-president, Mary Putnam; secretary, Nellie Winters; treasurer, Oscar Brooks; Executive Committee, Donald Irvin and Ethel Magee.

Joe Bell, who looks like a left-over remains of Greeley and helped himself to a sackful of lemons at a Main-street fruit stand last night and was caught in the act, Deputy Constable Platt sent the fellow to the City Jail where he was booked for petty larceny.

Two Italians, N. Pomeiti and P. de Urazza, had an fight at Marceless street yesterday evening. Pomeiti, who appeared to be the aggressor, was arrested by Officer A. W. Murray over on the charge of disturbing the peace. Grazia, who is a barber at No. 690 Upper Main street, is expected to appear before his fellow countrymen in the Police Court today.

A Chinese gambling game at San Gabriel Tuesday night broke up in a fight, during which Yung Gung was cut in the head with a hatchet. Gung was taken to the Chinese Hospital in the city by his wife, yesterday, and later she may a warning to the rest of his alleged assailants was issued. The highbinders complained against are Gong Chong and Louie Feuey.

Coroner Holland held an inquest yesterday at Howry's on the remains of Thomas J. Colley, aged 53, who was found dead in his bed at his residence last night at his fruit stand at the corner of Washington and Figueroa streets by Policeman Randolph, the verdict being that death was due to heart failure. The fruit stand belonged to John Bros., who allowed Colley to conduct it in order to give him something to do. Colley was at one time a well-to-do druggist at Milwaukee or Chicago, but was ruined by drink, after which he got a divorce from him and has drifted West.

The inquest over the remains of Patrick Murphy Donovan, the Southern Pacific section foreman who was killed Monday evening near Acton by the collision of a northbound freight train with a northbound passenger train and some Mexican laborers were proceeding south. Was not held yesterday afternoon as was intended on account of the absence of the train crew, but will be held this afternoon at Orms & Hines, when the coroner will be present. When the most realized their mistake all jumped in time to save their lives, but Donovan tried to throw the handcar from the track to prevent a collision. Before he could do so the engine was upon him, and man and handcar were hurled aside, the car being demolished and Donovan receiving injuries from which he died soon afterward.

ARMY VACCINATION.

It did not incapacitate a man on the march.

Capt. Joseph Walsh, Co. F, Thirty-third Michigan Volunteers, arrived yesterday at the Westminster from Fort Huron, Mich., for his health.

"I enlisted a well man," said Walsh, "went to Cuba, fought at Aguaresas, July 1, got the fever, nearly died and now am lame. After I am attacked by it at intervals, then I am a healthy man. My tentmate, Maj. Webb, was the first man of our troops to get yellow fever on the island. It caused a great scare."

Speaking of smallpox, Capt. Walsh made a point in favor of vaccination. "When we were at Washington, ready to be marched to Tampa, every man of us was vaccinated. Of course I kept close watch of my company and I can vouch pretty positively for the entire regiment. Some of the men's arms got pretty sore, but not in one case was a man hampered from marching or sent to a hospital. The remark was made at the time, too, that we ought not to have had to start upon a long march before our vaccination had taken effect. We did not hear of smallpox in Cuba, despite the statement that the troops introduced it from there into the United States."

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO. Will check baggage at your residence to any point. No. 218 W. First street. Tel. M. 242.

THE WAR WITH SPAIN. A complete photographic history of the war, published by the Pacific Publishing Company, in 17 different parts, will neatly bound in one volume, given with 1 year's subscription to The Times for \$10. For sale at the Times counting-room at \$2.70 per volume.

BISHOP'S

Waferites of Cheese are packed in convenient one-pound boxes. They are excellent. Your grocer has them for sale.

SODA CRACKERS

BISHOP AND COMPANY

Look for This Label

On every Bottle of California Wine.

It is the label that guarantees you the very best of California's wine product. It is equal to imported wines of much higher cost.

Charles Stern & Sons,

Winery and Distillery.

901-901 MACY ST. Phone Boyle 1.

City Depot—ELLINGTON DRUG CO., corner Fourth and Spring.

EASTER SUNDAY—APRIL 2nd

VISIT OUR OPENING DISPLAY

The rarest creations of 1899 Millinery are being publicly exhibited at the "Wonder" this week.

It is our formal opening display. Many imported pattern

Hats are being shown. You are invited to come and see what the new styles are to be.

Linen One of our most notable handkerchiefs offered; pure linen cambric and hemstitched; a most durable, washable quality, a grade never sold before for any such price; you'll wonder how we can sell them for so little; only enough for one day 4 for 25c

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